THE Martlet

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA STUDENT NEWSPAPER | THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1988 | VOLUME 28, NUMBER 27

Demonstrator at the Greater Victoria Disarmament Group rally, Aug. 20, protesting "potential military funding and weapons research.

Panel De-bugs Project

by Mike Gower and Raymond Frogner

The 10-member panel reviewing UVic's proposed research using the Francisella organism met for the first time last Friday and should have a report out by the end of the month, says UVic's director for public relations.

Evelyn Samuels, director of Public Relations & Information, says the panel, appointed by Health Minister Peter Dueck, was requested by the University to clear-up the public controversy which has surrounded Dr. Nano's proposed research.

Concern over the latest proposal to use strains of Francisella tularensis in experiments began August 10, when CRD deputy medical health officer Tim Johnstone announced he had attended a secret meeting where he had been told the university planned to continue with experiments using the Francisella organism. He stated the university did not have adequate facilities to handle the experiments.

Johnstone, whose comments were reported extensively in the August 11 issue of the *Times-Colonist*, stated the proposed experiment could potentially be funded by the US military. He was credited with saying the bacteria strains were "deadly to animals and humans" and similar experiments were only carried out in remote areas.

Johnstone is currently on holiday, but Dr. Perry Kendall, the senior CRD health officer, agreed the adequacy of UVic's facilities were a concern.

Kendall admitted that he had made an "off-the-cuff" comment about UVic's facilities being adequate for the experiments, but the comments had been made directly to UVic president Howard Petch, and "were not made in an official meeting of the Bio-Hazards Committee."

Asked why Johnstone brought up the topic of military funding when the proposal at the Bio-Hazards Committee meeting did not include a request for such funding, Kendall stated Johnstone was of the opinion the "potential" still existed for funding. "At the time of the meeting, the funding (for Nano's original pro-

Continued on page 2

CJVI Creates Static

by Valerie Stetson

CFUV's appeal to get their message across to more Victoria homes has fallen on unsympathetic ears. Amid the hundreds of supporting interventions sent to the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) favouring CFUV's application for an improved broadcast signal is one intervention against the application — the one that may frustrate CFUV's campaign completely.

CJVI, a Victoria AM station, is opposing CFUV's power increase.

Kim Hesketh, General Manager and Vice-President of CJVI, is concerned about the scarcity of available FM channels in Victoria. At the present time there are only two unoccuppied commercial FM channels.

In his letter to the CRTC, Hesketh proposes that CFUV utilize alternative frequencies that are available from Saturna Island.

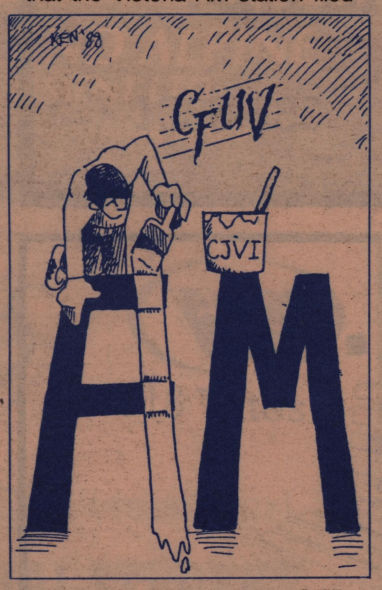
However, the channels on Saturna Island have been tested by the CBC and found to be unsatisfactory due to substantial multipath interference.

Tim Chan, Station Manager at CFUV says, "Even if (the channels) were technically feasible, the need to locate transmitting facilities on Saturna Island makes it financially impossible for a small non-profit society such as ourselves to pursue . . . The cost of such a project would be close to ten times the total cost of our proposed installation."

When confronted with this data, Hesketh said, "I can't be really too concerned about their signal problems. What I'm concerned about is the scarcity of commercial FM channel allotments, and we as an AM radio station, which someday hopes to have an FM station, have to protect those valuable allotments. We still believe there are other alternatives that should be explored."

When asked if he could offer any other alternatives other than the ones found technically unfeasible by both the CBC and CFUV, Hesketh said "No I can't. I'm not a technician. I'm not an engineer. We're relying on the advice we get from our engineering people and they say there are alternatives."

One aspect of CJVI's intervention which confuses Tim Chan is that the Victoria AM station filed



no opposing intervention to CITR-FM in Vancouver. CFUV and CITR have jointly applied for a power boost which would utilize an available commercial FM channel, and solve their shared problem of poor signal coverage.

"The applications by CFUV and CITR were prepared cooperatively so that the two stations could be accommodated on the same frequency. If CITR's application is approved, any Victoria station wanting to occupy the same frequency would be required to broadcast under the same parameters as those proposed in CFUV's application," says Chan.

When asked why he did not oppose CITR's application, Hesketh said "I'm not aware of the technical nuances of what UBC is doing. Again we're just trying to protect our franchise in Victoria for future growth."

According to Chan, CJVI has applied for an FM channel twice in the past, (including the channel now occupied by Q100), and failed.

Despite the assertion that CJVI's intervention is based on technical concerns, Hesketh's letter to the CRTC states "To allow a student radio service to utilize a scarce channel allotment would be a disservice to Victoria and to the overall good of the Canadian Broadcasting System."

Chan feels this opinion is unjustified. "Defining CFUV simply as a student radio service, and saying that such a service is a diservice, is a rather limited view on their part. We have many community access programs, many of our public affairs deal with current issues and alternative issues that are ignored by mainstream medias such as CJVI, and we also have ethnic programming on the weekends representing Victoria's ethnic communities," he said.

Chan also referred to letters of support from the city of Victoria, district of Saanich, and township of Sidney; three local mayors; the local MP; several local councillors; and many businesses and community groups to show CFUV's impact on the community.

The CRTC, which will examine the interventions and either make a decision, or send the application to public hearing, should announce its position sometime this month.

Chan, though optimistic, says that in spite of the numerous letters of support, one intervention from a radio station could make a difference to the decision, because the CRTC must defend fellow broadcasters.

However, he says "the points CJVI made weren't that great, and were nothing new to the CRTC." □

Where the Hell Did Everyone Go?

by David Bigsby

Five people have resigned from the Board of Directors in the last two months and while all cited academic reasons, two have flung some mud.

Directors Jodi Stamps and Ian Gallacher have criticized the BOD for its internal politics, while Michael Geoghegan, Cathy Novak, and Jolene Demeres parted amiably.

Stamps described the atmosphere on the BOD — only two and a half months into its term at the time of her resignation — as "really competitive, really cold. It's just not comfortable for me to be there."

"There's a real conflict between the way I think communication is supposed to happen and the way it happens on the Board," said Stamps.

"Communication to me is allowing yourself to be vulnerable and not be worried about somebody stabbing you in the back."

Ian Gallacher criticized the "ladder climbing tactics" which he claims impaired the Board's effectiveness.

"Constant power struggles marked by internal conflict amongst Board members and AMS staff tended to slow any initiatives that were taken on behalf of the students," Gallacher said.

Gallacher declines to elaborate on specific instances of conflict within the BOD and AMS staff. In his letter of resignation he made no reference to either.

He expressed concern over his academic performance and employment prospects in his resignation letter, asking the BOD "What looks better in the case of application for school, for job, for whatever? Is it that you were on the BOD or is it that you made the grade? I feel that the latter case is more reflective of real world situations."

Suzanne Klausen, president of the student union, was not pleased by Gallacher's resignation speech to the Board.

"His feeling was that the BOD was sort of a waste of time, that real experience was more important than BOD experience, so he suggested to all of us to seriously think about quitting the BOD and getting real jobs," said Klausen.

"If there's some sort of story going on that some of the directors were unhappy with what's going on then I can guarantee it's news to us because we haven't heard anything and we would have liked to have heard first before they ran to the paper about it," said Klausen.

"I don't know why some of them ran (for BOD positions) if they just decided they were going to quit so soon. I would really say for the people looking to run in the byelection that I would really encourage you to run because its great to get involved (with the BOD), but don't do us a disservice and run if, once the novelty wears off, it just turns out to be work because it is work." □

Those Interested in Being

MARTLET
CO-EDITOR

(Term: Sept. 16 - April 15)

Submit resumes, portfolios,
and other information to the
Student Union Building General Office
(Attn: Dave Clode)

Deadline for Applications
Sept. 15 3:00 p.m.

For further information,
job descriptions, etc.
contact the
Martlet Office, SUB, Room 109

Panel De-bugs Project

Continued from page 1

ject) was still pending," he said.

Dr. Kendall did not think the statement attributed to Dr. Johnstone concerning experimentation with "deadly" bacteria was accurate. "I don't think Dr. Johnstone would say that since it wasn't true," he said.

When asked if he was aware experiments using the same strains as those in Dr. Nano's proposal *had* been conducted at McGill for several years, Dr. Kendall stated that information had come to his attention, but he felt one occurrence did not indicate the experiments should go ahead here.

Asked if a suburban campus such as UBC would not also be working with virulent strains of organisms, Kendall agreed it was possible, but UBC was equipped with P3 level facilities while UVic does not reach that level of safety.

UVic president Howard Petch feels the statements made by Johnstone were premature. "I was under the impression from Dr. Kendall that the labs were fine." Petch said if additional evidence of the need for P3 level facilities had been produced, the university would have reappraised the approval of the experiment. In fact, Petch says the project was approved with the understanding that Dr. Johnstone would notify the committee of any problems with using only P2 facilities.

Petch feels the coverage in the *Times-Colonist* was unfortunate. "The paper made out we were lying. Unfortunately they didn't understand the difference between novicida which is a non-virulent strain, and the harmful, virulent strains of tularensis."

Samuels agrees that the difference between strains was not made clear. She said even if the virulent forms of the Francisella were released into the Victoria population, "the bacteria can easily be cured using streptomycin."

Nano's research is attempting to understand how certain organisms enter and live in human body cells which normally destroy these invaders. Scientists have recently discovered the AIDS virus can also exist in human cells without being detected.

Samuels says it is possible that Nano's work could make headway in understanding how the AIDS virus works.

Samuels feels one of the important aspects to come out of the incident is that the community is not aware of the level of research which goes on at UVic.

"This is not a quiet undergrad university anymore. We're doing world-class research here, but the university has grown in a community that thinks it's a quiet little college," she said.

She also said it was ironic that at the Greater Victoria Disarmament Group's rally, speaker Susan Gage referred to UVic's successful research into the treatment of sleeping sickness as "the kind of research we want here."

Samuels notes at one point UVic must have worked with the virulent organisms causing sleeping sickness to make its findings.

People will be praising Dr. Nano's research in 10 years, she said.

Chronology

May

— Dr. Nano's original proposal to use virulent strains of tularensis to develop a better method of diagnosis in humans is not immediately approved by the animal care committee. Further information is requested

June

— The *Times-Colonist* runs a story about UVic's proposal to use the virulent strains of Fransicella tularensis and Nano's application for funding to the US military

— Nano withdraws his application for funding from the US Military

— the B.C. Health Care Research Foundation approves a grant of $30,000 so Nano can continue research on non-virulent strains of Fransicella tularensis

July

— Nano arrives at UVic and submits his second proposal for work with Fransicella organisms — this proposal calls for the use of non-virulent tularensis and novicida strains

— CRD senior medical health officer, Dr. Kendall, tells Dr. Petch the University's facilities are adequate for the research

August

— CRD deputy health officer Tim Johnstone attends meeting of the Bio-Hazards Committee and voices some concern about the adequacy of UVic's facilities. He promises to look into the matter. The committtee approves research into Fransicella novicida and defers decision on the live vaccine strain.

— Johnstone announces to the CRD Board that the University is planning to go ahead with experiments using the Fransicella organism

— The *Times-Colonist* runs a story stating "Deadly germ research going ahead at UVic." Johnstone is credited as saying the program "has the potential" to acquire US military funding; the experiments will use strains of the organism "deadly to animals and humans;" similar research is not done in populated areas; and that the university is working on a waiver to prevent students "injured or killed in experiments from taking any action against the university."

— Health Minister Peter Dueck vows to stop the research, despite the fact his ministry is funding the project. He states he is opposed to the experiments regardless of whether or not the University's safety standards are adequate

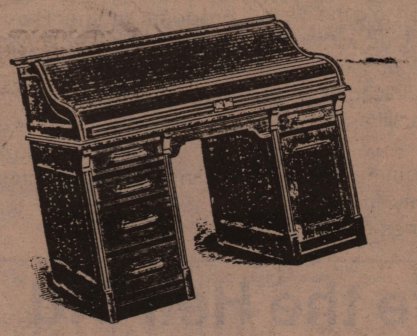
— The Greater Victoria Disarmament Group stages a rally calling on the university to form a public policy on offensive and defensive weapons research and to refuse military funding.

— The university releases a statement saying Nano's research would only investigate non-virulent Fransicella organisms, would not receive US military funding, and was soley intended to further health care research.

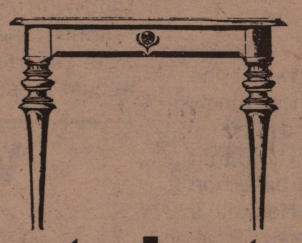
— Dueck announces a 10 member panel of experts shall review Nano's research project to advise his ministry on health and safety aspects of Nano's research. Results of the panel's findings are pending.

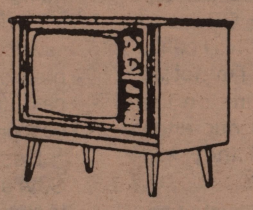
Lomas Bargain Shop

up to **50% off** on selected items



used furniture
and T.V.'s

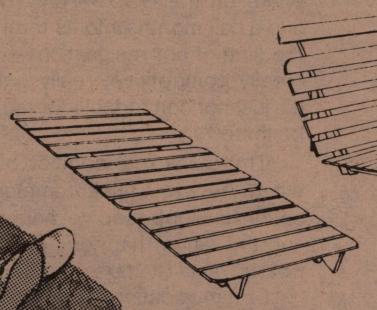




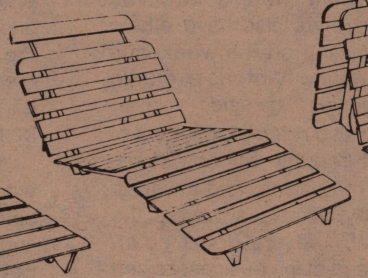
10% discount for students with valid I.D.
Open 6 days a week

1508 Cook Street 382-5221

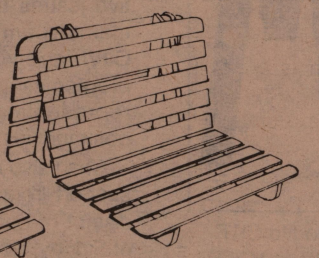
A 3 FOR 1 IDEA . . .



1. A BED



2. A LOUNGE CHAIR



3. A COUCH

idea
A CANADIAN FURNITURE STORE

For furniture that is comfortable, versatile, lightweight and **AFFORDABLE**, available in varieties of colour and pattern, come into our store and see more of our good ideas!

381-4332

966 Yates St., Victoria, B.C., 381-4332
Rutherford Mall, Nanaimo, B.C., 756-1244.

10% Student Discount

Busy Signal Blues

by Karen-Marie Richardson

It is 10 a.m., July 4. Students across the nation are plagued by the nightmarish fear of a seemingly harmless, everyday phenomenon.

From houses to phonebooths, the message rings clear by not ringing at all: this is just the beginning of the busy signal blues.

"All hell broke loose," said Jack Aitchison, a BC Tel sales representative. "Within half an hour, 17,000 calls didn't go through."

After the 40th attempt cramped inside a booth, the thought of never getting through occurred to some pessimistic students. The threat of filled courses haunted others.

Panic-stricken first-year students claimed hearing, "no university education for you, kid," subliminally taped into the busy signal.

By noon, joining the circus began to look like an attractive alternative for the year.

Administrative registrar Cled Thomas said that only 806 calls were successful on the first day.

The main problem, as expressed by both Thomas and Aitchison, was the unexpected, sheer volume of calls during the first few days of operation.

It affected all exchanges right out to Colwood and Sooke, said Rick Legget, Regional Network Centre Manager for BC Tel.

"It's like a major highway when there's an accident. The on ramp begins backing up and everything slows down," he said.

In this case, the traffic jam was caused by a system termed "call-gapping", which controls the number of calls that could go through in a certain number of seconds. The system can be programmed to accommodate more calls, but programmers must be notified in advance in order to adjust the lines.

Initially reports stated UVic did not notify BC Tel of the new registration system.

Aitchison pointed out "some of the articles in the newspapers were incorrect," and that BC Tel had been notifed of the change.

"BC Tel was well aware of our start-up date," said David Glen, director of admissions at UVic.

"We have a person in Buildings and Grounds who was responsible for notifying BC Tel. That person informed them way back," Glen said.

Vic Galitsky, manager of projects and telephone services in Buildings and Grounds, said BC Tel had installed the telephone system themselves and tested it at least a month before it went into operation.

"There's one business line with the capacity of handling 16 phone calls simultaneously. BC Tel put in the 16 lines. The 16 lines were identified for telephone registration. There were certain dates we had to be installed by, in order to test out the computer," he said.

Galitsky said he had notified BC Tel of the system, but there was "a communication problem internally. There, not here. They've got so many different division heads up at headquarters . . . All the bases didn't get touched."

Call-gapping adjustments were finally made after calls from distraught customers rang in at 10:30 a.m.

The line was traced to the UVic 721-CALL number, and the Albion Exchange was shut down to protect itself and make adjustments, said Legget.

By the end of the second and third weeks of July, more lines were open and two or three were even idle (with no calls).

"The number of lines (16) was adequate for the rest of the summer," said Thomas. "We knew it would work."

Between July 4 and Aug. 31, 9,903 undergraduates were registered. Students are able to add and drop courses until Sept. 21 by phone, eliminating the need for add/drop forms.

Also, registration by phone is possible for students almost anywhere in the world.

"A girl from London, England called in, and was successful in her registration," said Glen. "Overall, it's gone really well. Keep going, people. This is our system now." □

Plan Fills Cavity

by Valerie Stetson

Students who can only chew on one side of their mouth for fear of cavities might find release from pain this year.

During the October 18 & 19 by-elections for the Alma Mater Society (AMS) Board of Directors (BOD), the BOD is holding a referendum to discover, among other issues, students' interest in a dental/health plan.

Besides asking whether students support the idea of a plan, the ballot will contain a list of options to help determine how the plans should be organized.

Susanne Klausen, president of the AMS, says one option is to implement the dental plan offered through the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS), which has arranged a contract with Future Focus Health Systems Ltd.

This program would cost between $2.34 and $11.00 per student per month, depending on the amount of coverage, and offers a guaranteed rate. Students who opt out because they are already covered by a plan do not make it more expensive for students who need coverage.

The three year contract would see Future Focus hiring dentists in the area at a guaranteed rate. Students would be guaranteed a fixed rate for dental services, but the medical plan would be subject to inflation, says Klausen.

The other option is to charge students a set rate per semester for three years, and use this money to hire one or two dentists for a three year term. At the end of this term, students would decide whether they want to continue or terminate the plan.

A stipulation with either plan is that students must participate in the plan. A person can only opt out if already covered by another plan, says Klausen.

If students prefer to only seek medical coverage, another option is to adopt only the $2 per student per month medical plan. This would cover the cost of prescription drugs.

If students are receptive to any of the plans, then an official referendum will be held in March to determine whether students are willing to adopt it as one of their fees. If so, the AMS will take the results to the Board of Governors (BOG) and ask to have the plan passed.

However, Klausen says that if the response is not a strong majority, the BOG may refuse to pass it — which happened at the University of Calgary. "We will have to have a pretty good mandate from students in order for them to pass it and make it a fee. We don't need any lukewarm 51 per cent bullshit, we need a pretty clear message," she said.

At least eight other campuses are on the dental/health plan, both through CFS and independently.

Ken Alexander, president of the Student's Administration Council (SAC) at the University of Windsor, considers their medical plan very successful.

Both the graduate and undergraduate students have been on the health plan for three years. The cost is $13.50 per student per year and covers one hundred percent of prescription drugs, plus out of province medical coverage, and a life insurance policy.

Last year there were about 2000 students on the medical plan, Alexander said.

The graduate students are implementing the dental plan for the first time this year, and it will cost $75 dollars per student per year and include 100 percent of the cost of x-rays and fillings; 75 percent of root canals; and 50 percent of oral surgery.

Alexander said that there was a 20 percent turnout for their referendum with 70 percent in favor, and the SAC had no difficulty getting the BOG to adopt the plan.

Klausen says, "I would like to see 30-35 percent turnout with 95 percent in favor. Because then we wouldn't have to convince the BOG, we could just say look! This is what they want!" □

B·a·r·l·e·y · M·o·w · P·u·b

WELCOME BACK UVIC

WE ARE YOUR NEIGHBOURHOOD PUB

- Friendly Service
- Ambiance
- Four Drafts on Tap
- Great Food
- Darts
- Sports Channel
- Wide Selection of Music
- Monday Night Football Specials

Below UVic in the Cadbora Bay Village
11:30 - 11:30 p.m. Daily, Midnight on Weekends 477-4412

Now at Woodpecker 382-6412

515 Yates

We have put together a

SPECIAL STUDENT DEAL:

Futon (dbl. size) and pine sofa bed frame for the low price of $279.00 (through the month of Sept.)

"NOW ISN'T THAT SPECIAL?"

• PORTABLE SHELVING •

• FURNITURE AND FUTONS •

SPORTSWEAR

"THAT'S FASHIONABLY YOU"

- JONES NEW YORK SPORT
- ESPRIT
- NEXX
- MORATTI
- GIRBAUD
- LINEA
- THALIE
- MARC O'POLO
- MERONA
- MISTRAL
- BENCH

10% OFF

on regular priced items until Sept. 30

Bustopher Jones

1012 BROAD ST. 388-6628

- HOLLYWOOD
- MICHEL
- SAMPA
- BUFFALO
- SURF FETISH
- CAMP BEVERLY HILLS
- REGATTA BLUE
- TRIANGLE
- CAMP TOMAHAWK
- B WEAR
- AMERICAN DREAM

WITH THIS AD

TROUNCERS ON THE ALLEY

1210 BROAD ST. 380-6850

Deadly germ research going ahead at UVic

bureaury to contain bacteria strains ... deadly to animals and humans. Johnstone said the research poses a ... ing action be taken to halt the proposed experiments and that similar advice was obtained Wednesday from ... and agreed not to discuss the planned research outside the room. "I replied that I worked for the public ... Johnstone, who sits on the committee, said other members discussed the fact that university lawyers are working on a legal waiver to prevent

Editorial

Sensationalism in some forms of media is not only a common occurrence, but is expected of publications such as the *National Enquirer* and the *World News*. People buy these papers because they want to be amused by overblown "facts."

A less funny, but equally common occurrence, is the move toward sensationalism in the so-called respectable press — community newspapers and members of large news chains seem to be moving toward bigger headlines and more thrilling or scandalous aspects of every story.

Unfortunately, there is *not* a scandal behind every story, and not every interviewee who stumbles over a question is trying to hide something. Also, not all sources are reliable. Reporters and editors should be trying to find the truth about stories, not just the emotional overtones a story may produce.

A good case in point is the *Times-Colonist*'s coverage of the proposed microbiology experiments using Francisella organisms.

Dr. Nano's original proposal to use virulent strains of Francisella tularensis concerned many people, including the animal care committee, which recommended last spring the experiments not go ahead. The *Times-Colonist* ran a story on the proposal, the University turned it down, and that (or so everyone thought) was the end of that.

Dr. Nano's next proposal involved the use of non-virulent organisms, including Francisella novicida and Francisella tularensis — a strain that has been used as a vaccine for many years. In mid-July, Dr. Kendall, the CRD senior medical health official, said the experiment should be able to go ahead in UVic's facilities, which have been described as falling between the P2 and P3 safety levels.

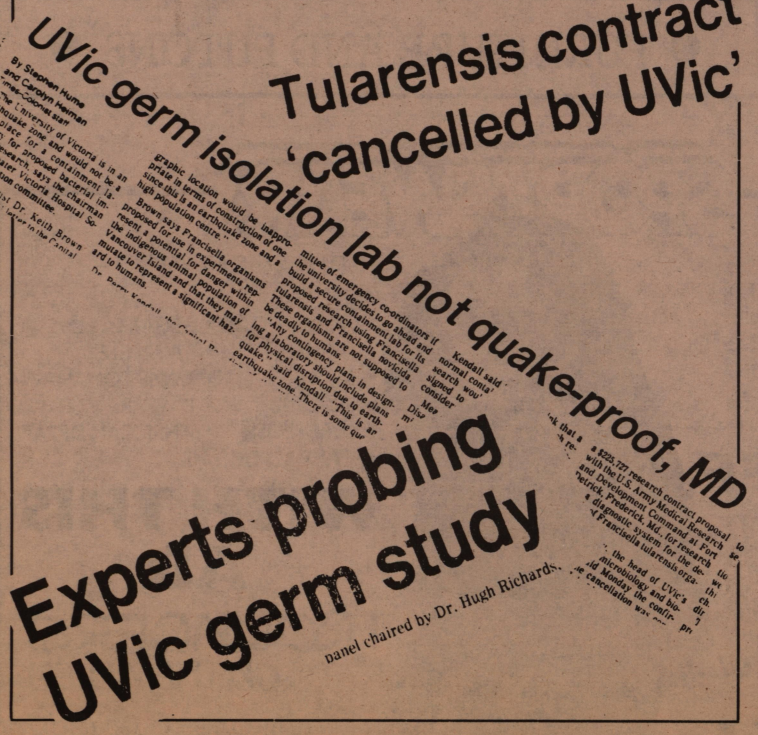
Suddenly in August, the deputy health officer, who had just attended a meeting of the Bio-Hazards Committee in place of Dr. Kendall, announced that he had been part of a secret meeting where it was revealed UVic was going ahead with experiments using virulent strains of the Francisella organism, despite having inadequate facilities.

The *Times-Colonist* ran the story across a third of the front page (and continued it onto much of page two), with Johnstone as the only source of information.

Many of the statements attributed to him in this story are either inaccurate, or at least unsubstantiated. Unfortunately, the University was slow to respond to these statements.

When the University did respond, they made several bad PR moves, including not describing the nature of Dr. Nano'swork clearly, but there should have been enough evidence available to the *Times-Colonist* to show that either their reporting of Dr. Johnstone's statements was inaccurate, or Johnstone statements themselves were unwarranted. Instead, they opted to keep the story sensational. "UVic denies army claim project alive" and other headlines and stories are hardly conducive to a better public understanding of the issue.

It is difficult to know what prompted Dr. Johnstone's outburst in the first place. Did he mean what the paper attributed him as saying or were his statements misunderstood by the reporter. Johnstone, like almost all the other sources in this story, now seems to be unavailable for comment. With the possibility of any further comments being "misunderstood" by reporters out for a good story, perhaps it is understandable that no one wishes to talk to the Press.


Tularensis contract 'cancelled by UVic'

UVic germ isolation lab not quake-proof, MD

Experts probing UVic germ study

panel chaired by Dr. Hugh Richards

Letter Policy:

The *Martlet* has an open letter policy and will undertake to print every letter received from members of the university community. Letters must be typewritten (you can use *Martlet* machines), double spaced and include your name, student number and a phone number for verification. Due to the high volume of letters received there is a 200 word limit. Editors reserve the right to edit for length and libelous content. Deadline is Monday noon. Letters will be priorized in the order received.

Loan Problems Start in Ottawa

by Karen-Marie Richardson

Over $23 million is being "funnelled through" the financial aid office this year. Students, however may not receive the full amount of money they apply for through Canada Student Loans, according to Nels Granewall, financial aid manager for UVic.

Granewell said the $23 million dollars is a "substantial amount" compared to the $19.5 million distributed last year. Part of the increase is due to more funding and "generosity" from the Ministry of Avanced Education for the B.C. Student Loan (BCSL) Program.

There is also an increase in student loan applications. The financial aid office has processed 2900 loan applications and are expecting more throughout the year. Granewall says this increase in applications reflects the price of education. "University is more expensive. Cost of books are up; cost of tuition; cost of living."

According to Granewall, a problem lies in the Canada Student Loan (CSL) Program and the federal government. "Since the Mulroney government came into power, it hasn't made any adjustments in the student loan plan, including the cost of living adjustments. The last adjustment was made in 1983."

A CSL handbook from Secretary of State, Lucien Bouchard, bases the expected "parental contribution" on a family's income. However, the figures used in the handbook are four years old. Every year they fall further behind inflation, and as a result, parents of dependent students are requested to contribute "an unrealistic amount," says Granewall.

He says that the B.C. government is not at fault and it is "exclusively the problem created by the Mulroney government. B.C. cannot unilaterally change laws laid down by the federal government."

Granewall expressed frustration with students who complain to the financial aid office about the CSL Program, and at receiving accusing letters from parents. As a funnelling and advising office, problems with CSLs are "out of (financial aid's) control."

Instead of complaining to his staff, Granewall says students should contact members of Parliament and Lucien Bouchard, and identify problems with the loan program.

"Tell the Secretary of State.... Tell your MP what's happening.... It's going to take some pressure and political will." □

Martlet

PUBLISHING SINCE 1961

Quote of the week:
"See you later slugheads, I'm outta here! . . . G'day eh"
— Sherryl Yeager past *Martlet* News Editor, to *Martlet* staff as she leaves for Australia

Co-editors
Rebecca Games
Mike Gower

WE NEED SUB-EDITORS!!!

Production Co-ordinator
Ida Shea

Production Assistant
Tusa Shea

Production Staff
Claudette Cloutier
Rebecca Kraatz
Victoria Mallet
Rory Mahony
Andrea Walsh

Typesetter
Carolyn Wong

Advertising Manager
Theresa Barker

Staff
Gail Anderson
Dave Bigsby
Raymond Frogner
Ken Henderson
Blair Hill
Karen-Marie Richardson
Jack Showers
Valerie Stetson
Lyle Stewart
Rob-Patrick Taylor
Mike Wilkins
Sherryl Yeager

The *Martlet* is editorially autonomous and a full member of Canadian University Press (CUP), we subscribe to the CUP statement of principles which states we will print no sexist, racist or homophobic copy and we will cover issues and events from an alternative angle to that of the mainstream press, so we may initiate social change.

All content is copyright of the Martlet, and CUP, 1988.

Lots' O' Parking

by Dave Bigsby

Parking on campus may be easier this year as a busy summer of paving and painting has provided some 450 new spaces, representing an 11.6 percent increase.

Three hundred forty-two of the new spaces are the result of construction in lots one, three, and five. An additional 108 spots were squeezed out of the existing lots by an extensive relining project.

The impetus for the project came from last year's parking crisis. "After the 13.6 percent increase it was evident that we needed additional parking," said Dan Maryuka, manager of Traffic and Security.

The rush to buy permits last year caused Maryuka to suspend sales for two weeks, sparking fears among students placed on a long waiting list, while those fortunate enough to own a permit engaged in a frustrating hunt for an open parking space.

"I don't think we'll have that problem (this year). We've got an extra 400 parking spaces," said Maryuka, who added, "We find the parking will ease down in about a week."

On the surface, the problem of lack of parking spaces appears obvious. Traffic and Security sells more permits than there are spaces. There are approximately 16 permits for every ten spaces.

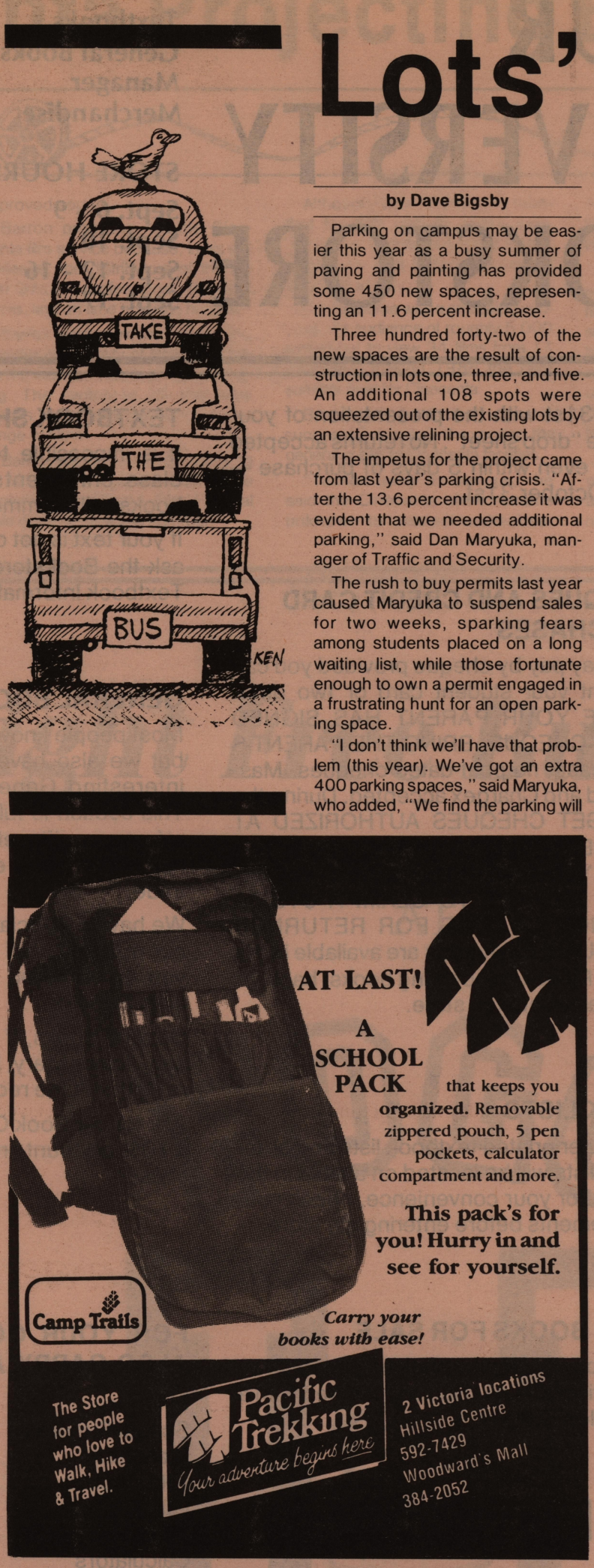
Maryuka says not all the permit holders are on campus at once, however. "When we sell a permit we may sell it to a student that's taking an extension course and he's not coming up 'til four o'clock in the afternoon, and we may sell to a student who's taking one course and is taking it on Monday mornings," said Maryuka.

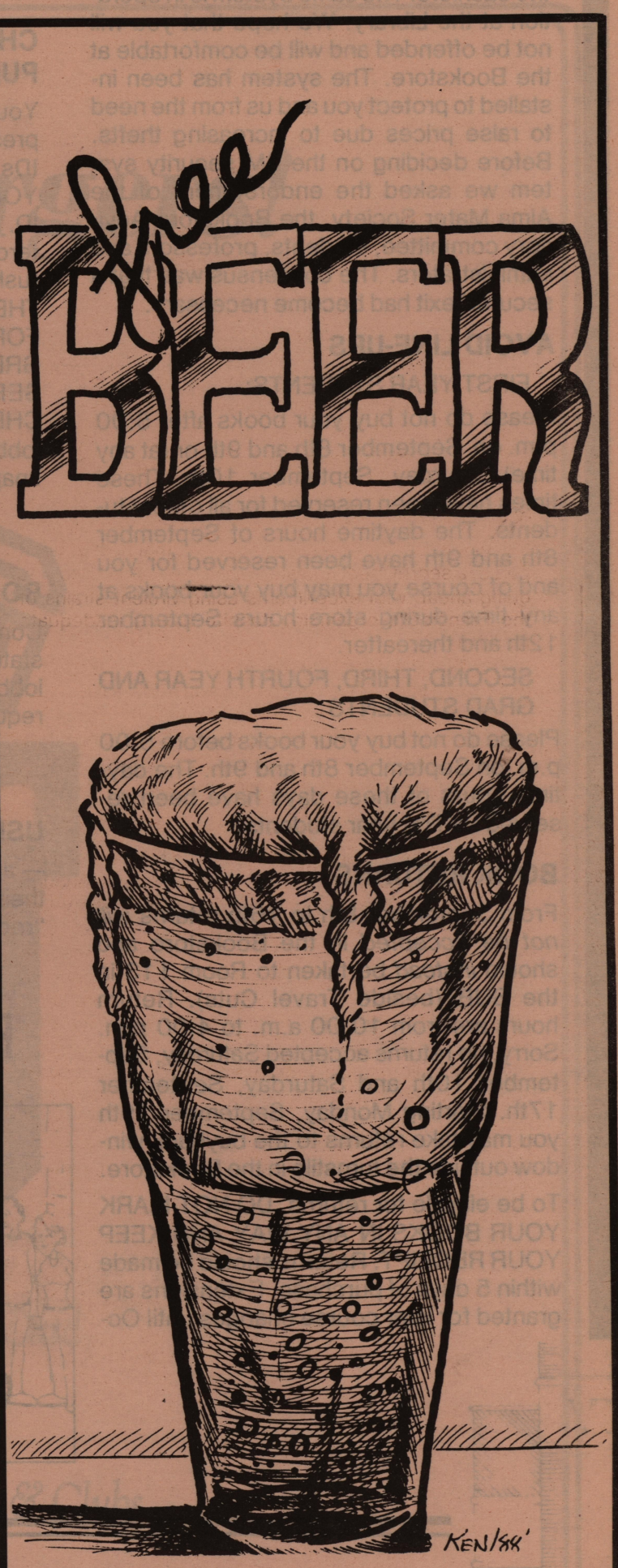
The campus does have peak hours. For example, Tuesday morning at 10:30, over 90 percent of classrooms are in use.

Still, Maryuka insists parking is available at all times, and Traffic and Security does daily surveys to ensure it.

"Our surveys indicated that on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was when we had the most cars on campus and we were up to 85 to 87 percent (full)."

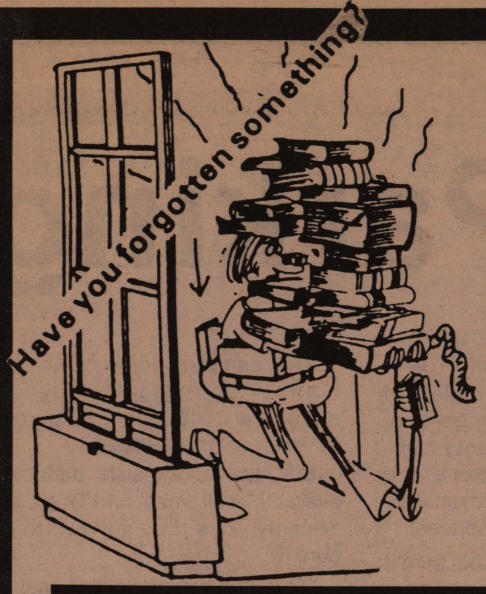
Maryuka recommends students hunting for parking go to the lot by the Phoenix building, and lot five by Health Services. □





Adventure, Romance, Intrigue, and, yes, Free Beer! If you want to write, draw, or take photos of earth shattering events come join the Martlet.

Staff meetings 3 p.m. Thursdays in SUB 146, or drop by the Martlet office anytime.



YOUR UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE

TELEPHONE:

Textbooks	721-8313
General Books	721-8315
Manager	721-8310
Merchandise	721-8309

STORE HOURS

Sept. 6 - 9	8:30 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Sept. 10	10:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Sept. 12 - 16	8:30 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Sept. 17	11:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

WELCOME

When you visit the Bookstore you will find our 3M monitoring system at the exit. It is designed to ring an alarm when an item is carried out which has not been rung up by the cashiers. The same system is in operation at the Library. We hope that you will not be offended and will be comfortable at the Bookstore. The system has been installed to protect you and us from the need to raise prices due to increasing thefts. Before deciding on the 3M security system we asked the endorsement of the Alma Mater Society, the Bookstore Advisory committee, students, professors and administrators. The consensus was that a secured exit had become necessary.

AVOID LINE-UPS

FIRST YEAR STUDENTS:

Please do not buy your books after 5:00 p.m. on September 8th and 9th or (at any time) Saturday, September 10th. These times have been reserved for all other students. The daytime hours of September 8th and 9th have been reserved for you and of course you may buy your books at any time during store hours September 12th and thereafter.

SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH YEAR AND GRAD STUDENTS

Please do not buy your books before 5:00 p.m. on September 8th and 9th. The daytime hours of these days have been reserved for first year students.

BOOK RETURNS

From September 8th to 16th returns *will not be accepted* in the Bookstore and should *instead* be taken to Room 113 in the SUB (beside Travel Cuts). Return hours are from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Sorry, no returns accepted Saturday, September 10th and Saturday, September 17th. Starting Monday, September 19th you may take returns to the buyback window outside the turnstile in the Bookstore.

To be eligible for returns, DO NOT MARK YOUR BOOKS IN ANY WAY AND KEEP YOUR RECEIPT. Returns should be made within 5 days of purchase. Extensions are granted for later course changes until October 31st with the presentation of your course "drop sheet". No returns accepted — not even within 5 days of purchase — after October 31st.

CHEQUES AND CREDIT CARD PURCHASES

You may pay by cheque provided you can present your student card or two other IDs. IF YOUR PARENT HAS SIGNED YOUR CHEQUE, BRING THE PARENT'S ID. Please, no post-dated cheques. Mastercard and Chargex accepted. During the rush GET CHEQUES AUTHORIZED AT THE SERVICE DESK IN THE LOBBY BEFORE YOU ENTER THE STORE. WE REGRET TO HAVE TO CLAIM A $10.00 SERVICE CHARGE FOR RETURNED CHEQUES. Bookdrops are available in the lobby. Please do not bring books, bags, or knapsacks into the store.

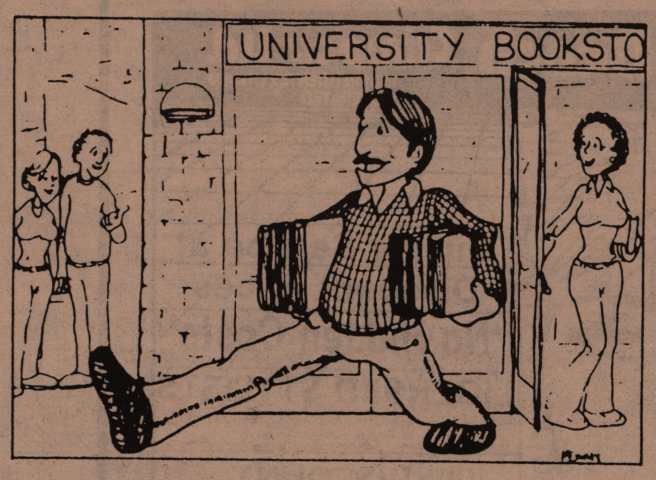
BOOK LISTS

Computer printed textbook lists and order status lists will be located on a table in the lobby. For your convenience, check your requirements before entering the store.

USED BOOKS FOR SALE

— are on our regular shelves priced at $^3/_4$ their original retail value and marked with a "recycled" sticker.

Rely on your textbooks



TEXTBOOK SHORTAGES

It is impossible to accurately predict all class enrolments. If shortages occur, books will be immediately reordered.

If your text is not on the textbook shelves, ask the Bookstore staff or enquire at the Textbook Information Counter.

GENERAL BOOKS

Most people know us only for Textbooks, but we also have a comprehensive and interesting General Book Department. This section is full of titles for relaxation, reference, gifts, etc. Our enthusiastic staff has many years experience in the book trade.

We have a Special Order Department and our qualified staff will be happy to advise you on obtaining titles which we do not have in stock.

General books, if unread and unmarked, can, if necessary, be returned for credit or refund with the recept and within 5 days.

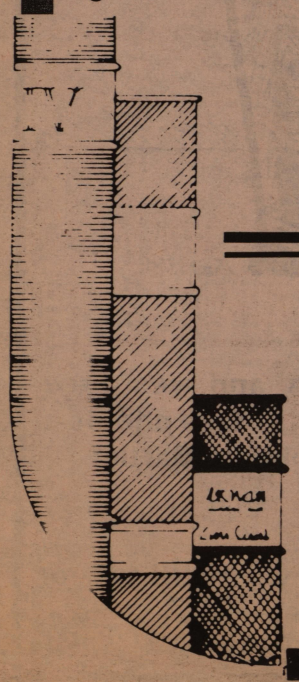
Ask for our Book Club which can give you a 10% discount on your general book purchases.

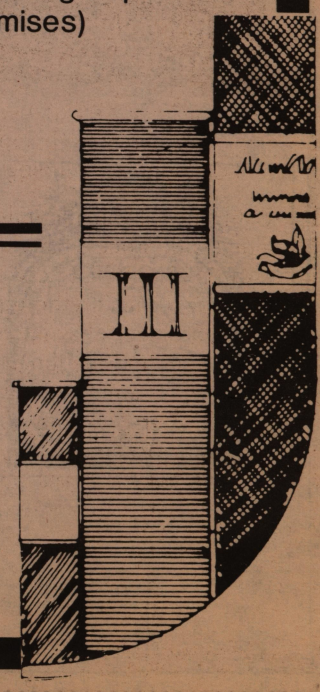
FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, WE ALSO CARRY A FINE SELECTION OF:

School Supplies
Stationery
Art Supplies
Lab Supplies
Drugstore Items
Calculators
Candy & Tobacco
UVic Crested Clothing & Giftware

We further offer a service of:

Photo Finishing
Dry Cleaning
Post Office
Personal Computers (which are sold & serviced by the Computing Department on the Bookstore Premises)





UVIC books UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA BOOKSTORE

Martlet

PUBLISHING SINCE 1961

Quote of the week:
"See you later slugheads, I'm outta here! . . . G'day eh"
— Sherryl Yeager past *Martlet* News Editor, to *Martlet* staff as she leaves for Australia

Co-editors
Rebecca Games
Mike Gower

WE NEED SUB-EDITORS!!!

Production Co-ordinator
Ida Shea

Production Assistant
Tusa Shea

Production Staff
Claudette Cloutier
Rebecca Kraatz
Victoria Mallet
Rory Mahony
Andrea Walsh

Typesetter
Carolyn Wong

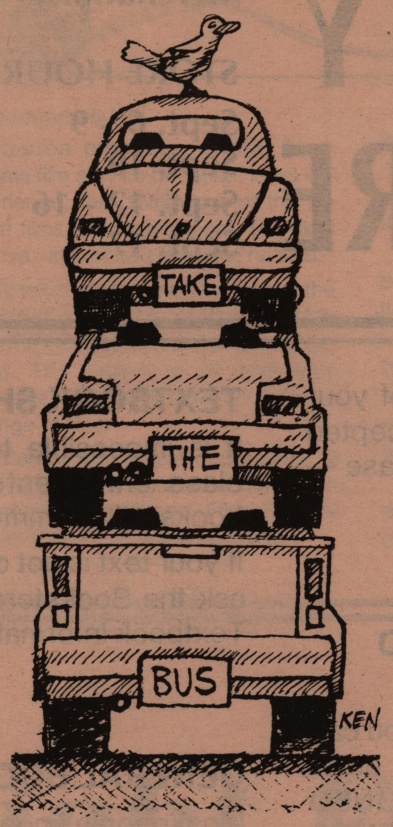
Advertising Manager
Theresa Barker

Staff
Gail Anderson
Dave Bigsby
Raymond Frogner
Ken Henderson
Blair Hill
Karen-Marie Richardson
Jack Showers
Valerie Stetson
Lyle Stewart
Rob-Patrick Taylor
Mike Wilkins
Sherryl Yeager

The *Martlet* is editorially autonomous and a full member of Canadian University Press (CUP), we subscribe to the CUP statement of principles which states we will print no sexist, racist or homophobic copy and we will cover issues and events from an alternative angle to that of the mainstream press, so we may initiate social change.

All content is copyright of the Martlet, and CUP, 1988.

Lots' O' Parking



by Dave Bigsby

Parking on campus may be easier this year as a busy summer of paving and painting has provided some 450 new spaces, representing an 11.6 percent increase.

Three hundred forty-two of the new spaces are the result of construction in lots one, three, and five. An additional 108 spots were squeezed out of the existing lots by an extensive relining project.

The impetus for the project came from last year's parking crisis. "After the 13.6 percent increase it was evident that we needed additional parking," said Dan Maryuka, manager of Traffic and Security.

The rush to buy permits last year caused Maryuka to suspend sales for two weeks, sparking fears among students placed on a long waiting list, while those fortunate enough to own a permit engaged in a frustrating hunt for an open parking space.

"I don't think we'll have that problem (this year). We've got an extra 400 parking spaces," said Maryuka, who added, "We find the parking will ease down in about a week."

On the surface, the problem of lack of parking spaces appears obvious. Traffic and Security sells more permits than there are spaces. There are approximately 16 permits for every ten spaces.

Maryuka says not all the permit holders are on campus at once, however. "When we sell a permit we may sell it to a student that's taking an extension course and he's not coming up 'til four o'clock in the afternoon, and we may sell to a student who's taking one course and is taking it on Monday mornings," said Maryuka.

The campus does have peak hours. For example, Tuesday morning at 10:30, over 90 percent of classrooms are in use.

Still, Maryuka insists parking is available at all times, and Traffic and Security does daily surveys to ensure it.

"Our surveys indicated that on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was when we had the most cars on campus and we were up to 85 to 87 percent (full)."

Maryuka recommends students hunting for parking go to the lot by the Phoenix building, and lot five by Health Services. □

Adventure, Romance, Intrigue, and, yes, Free Beer! If you want to write, draw, or take photos of earth shattering events come join the Martlet.

Staff meetings 3 p.m. Thursdays in SUB 146, or drop by the Martlet office anytime.

Fifteen years ago, democracy died in Chile.

CHILE

On September 11, 1973, tanks rolled into Santiago streets and the presidential palace was bombed. A brutal dictatorship began the systematic repression of the Chilean people. This repression continues today.

Only three years earlier, in 1970, a bold step into radical reform was initiated at Chilean ballot boxes. This election brought to power the *Unidad Popular,* or Popular Unity Party, a broad-based, left-wing coalition headed by Dr. Salvador Allende. The Unidad Popular government based its platform on socialism. In Chile, this meant a more equitable distribution of wealth between the rich and the impoverished classes, an increase in social welfare, better housing, more universal education, community organization and badly needed land reform.

Despite these sound objectives, the Unidad Popular inherited a profound political crisis. Chile's traditional governing system had been based on a wealthy elite running the country. But by 1970, the working class had developed into a potent political force. The rural poor had begun to push for rapid agrarian reform, started in meagre amounts under the previous administration of Eduardo Frei (1964 - 70). Chileans as a whole asked for the nationalization of the country's natural resources, especially the copper mines of the north.

All of these demands only heightened the fears of the wealthy upper class. It was this crisis which drew the interest of multinational corporations and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

External involvement began in the early sixties when the CIA funneled three million dollars to Allende's opponents in the 1964 elections. This time, multinational corporations which were heavily involved financially in Chile became important domestically. These companies had begun to decide how far they should go in order to maintain a grip on assets which were considered a priority.

Even before Allende, the Christian Democratic government under Frei had made a nationalization pact with Anaconda copper. Under the agreement all of Anaconda's major copper mines, production centres and foreign positions would be taken over completely by 1981. This motion was passed in 1970 in the Chilean Congress with the unanimous support of all parties. However, other companies, notably Kennecott Copper Corp. and the International Telephone and Telecommunications Corp. (IT&T) were also forced to undergo nationalization agreements.

By 1972, it was obvious that these companies as a whole had decided to destroy the Chilean economy internally rather than have Chile dictate its own economic directives to multinationals. IT&T offered Nixon security assistant Henry Kisinger and CIA head Richard Helms one million dollars to help any government plan to stop Allende's Unidad Popular. Other corporations worked with the CIA, giving an estimated eight million dollars to anti-Allende newspapers, slanted media and right-wing organizations. The U.S. government also put pressure on the International Monetary Fund to siphon off loan fundss which were essential to Chile's economic development. This was done in an attempt to curb governmental reform programs and, ultimately, to bring about a change in government.

This type of economic and psychological pressure was very effective. It encouraged the growth of the black market and thus a scarcity of goods. This led to rapid inflation, wage strikes, professional strikes, and greater fear in the wealthy neighbourhoods. Allende was an enemy to the elite. This enemy had to be eliminated by a military coup.

The end was horribly brutal. When the military junta of General Pinochet took power, decades of Chilean democracy and liberty went into eclipse. All political activity was banned. Books and manuscripts were burned in the streets. Chile was transformed into one huge interment camp, where anyone with even a vague association with social or political groups, higher education or unions was in constant danger of arrest, interrogation and torture. Dissent was quelled as thousands of Chileans were forced into concentration camps. Several thousand people were abducted by security forces and "disappeared"; their secret imprisonment and probable execution is still completely denied by the Pinochet government.

The indiscriminate use of torture, documented by such organizations as Amnesty International, proved to be an effective means of control. Unemployment, internal exile and forced labour contributed to the fear which besieged the Chilean people.

In addition to stamping out human rights, the Pinochet government began a plan to change Chile's economy. The regime favoured a "free market" system modeled after plans put forward by "the Chicago Boys," a group of conservative econo mists from the University of Chicago. After 1975, these policies became more sharply defined. An economy with little state control was set up, with a sharp increase in foreign capital investment in order to promote stable economic growth. This plan was also supposed to lower inflation to standard international levels. Pinochet's Chile warmly embraced this "free market" concept and went on to proclaim a new "economic miracle" in Chile from 1977 - 80. Foreign corporations were free to unload their goods in Chile without any tariff restrictions. Thus, many native Chilean enterprises were wiped out. Thousands of workers found themselves jobless and Chile became more dependent on her trading partners.

Despite the obvious signs of hardship for the common people during this time, many reports on Chile in the North American press used this so-called revitalization of the economy to legitimize the Pinoch
liberties were not abundantly e
citizens were thankful for th
economic stability and growth
Indeed, the exact opposit
Chileans were flooded with a
majority of Chileans sank deep

When the economic recess
nomic miracle" became an e
reactivated the inflationary spi
over $20 billion, put a strang
remaining Chilean industries.
It is under these disturbing

the silent Vietnam

egime: if political and civil
ed in Chile, at least Chilean
vernment's resotration of

is true. Although wealthy
ay of consumer items, the
to poverty.

it Chile in 1981, the "eco-
mic mess. The recession
nd the foreign debt, now at
d on further investment in

nomic conditions that the people of Chile now live. Unemployment is generally thought to be 25 to 30 per cent, although about 60 per cent are unemployed in the urban slums of every Chilean city. The increasing cycle of poverty has forced the poor to choose between active opposition to the Pinochet regime and a slow death through malnutrition. The middle class, too, is beginning to feel that, for their own survival, Pinochet must go. Even members of the military such as General Gustavo Leigh, head to the air force during the 1973 coup, have publicly said the country should now return to democracy.

Mass dissent still finds expression in Chile. The police repression, torture and disappearances which characterized the Pinochet regime in the seventies take on a more selective scope these days. However, this apparatus is still too near to the surface to ignore. The best example in recent years was the burning of two teenagers at a demonstration.

Rodrigo Rojas de Negri, a young Chilean exile living in the United States, and Carmen Gloria Quintana were doused with gasoline by military forces and their bodies were thrown in a ditch several miles from the scene of the demonstration, where they were left for dead. Quintana, who survived and now lives in Montreal, has become a strong voice among many who demand an end to the violation of human rights and a return to democracy.

Last week, however, the military junta of Chile picket Pinochet to be the only nominee in the Presidential Referendum, occurring on October 5. Pinochet had been widely expected to be nominated by his fellow military officers.

Presently, there is a 16 party opposition coalition which is trying to confront the regime. Anti-Pinochet demonstrations in several of Chile's largest cities have shown their displeasure with the nomination.

If voters approve Pinochet in the referendum, he will stay in office until 1997, if he is rejected, open elections would be held within 24 months with Pinochet remaining President until then.

Yes or no, power will remain in the hands of Pinochet's hardline followers, since the same structures which unleashed repressive forces in neighbouring Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina have in practice been reluctant in the last 10 years to completely let go of all the reins of power. Pinochet can still run as a so-called "civilian" if he so desires in a state-sponsored election, or rule by several other de facto arrangements.

Chileans have a long task ahead: a return to the pluralism and to the progressive, equitable environment that existed in pre-1973 Chile. No doubt, as this slow return to democracy unfolds, the profiteers of the current neo-fascist period will continue to see the country once so aptly described Chile — the Silent Vietnam. □

Parts of this feature came out of a similar article which I wrote five years ago, which documented Chile's condition in 1983. It is with regret, though not without hope, that I have made a point of writing this feature about the continuing tragic drama unfolding in Chile. I regret having to document even more abuse of human rights and a reaffirment that Pinochet's long and painful rule still chills popular dissent. I am also concerned about Chile's new method of financing one of Latin America's largest per capita debt by having companies like Coca Cola buy up large chunks of this debt load, and thus making the Chilean people in a debt peonage relationship to soft drinks and orange juice.

If you ask the World Bank who has the best credit rating for loans in Latin America, the answer will be Chile.

I have also changed my tactics over the last five years, and one of them is to write as much as possible about important moral questions such as the overthrow of Salvador Allende in Chile. I have also seen many people become involved in social and political issues around the Third World as a result of the issue of Chile (this includes myself).

The Movie *Missing,* which was released in the early eighties, galvanized a new generation of people to look at U.S. involvement in Latin America, by portraying a young American freelance journalist, Charles Harmon, who disappeared in the days following the 1973 coup. He was later found interred in the stadium pictured at left.

I hope that this current update on Chile will contribute to another wave of critical thinking and reflection.

Rob-Patrick Taylor
Post-dated September 11, 1988.

WE'D CALL IT SATURDAY NIGHT LIVE IF WE COULD!

SUB Upper Lounge
Saturday, September 17th,
8:30 p.m.

- **Music by CFUV**
- **Comedy**
- **Mentalism**

ORIENTATION '88

Thursday 8
- Welcome Back Bash
  — first fifty people free
  — door prizes
  — 7:00 - 12:30 p.m.

Friday 9
- SHINERAMA DANCE
  Commons Block
  9:00 - 1:00 a.m.
  — door prizes
  — minors welcome

Saturday 10
SHINERAMA DAY
- 7:00 - 9:00 a.m.
  free breakfast
  served SUB Cafeteria
- Free lunch
- Free Cinecenta movie pass

Come out and
HAVE FUN!

Sunday 11
- Come see a Movie at Cinecenta, SUB

Monday 12
- Live Entertainment in Health Food Bar SUB Upper Lounge

Tuesday 13
- University Services Day
  11:00 - 2:00 SUB Foyer
- Victoria Volunteer Bureau 9:30 - 2:00
- Student Saver Movie Night Cinecenta
  — *Stop Making Sense*
  — 7:00, 9:00 p.m.

Wednesday 14
- Clubs Day
  10:00 - 4:00 p.m., SUB
- Cornroast and BBQ
  outside SUB
- Recreational Sports
  Open House 6:00 p.m.
- CFUV MAGAZINE
  outside SUB
  12:00 - 1:00 p.m.

Thursday 15
- CFUV sponsors FMLN speaker
- Clubs Day
  2:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Clubs Night Extravaganza
  — door prizes
  — SUB Upper Lounge
- CFUV MAGAZINE
  12:00 - 1:00 p.m.
  — 1:00 - 2:30 p.m. Kale
  eclectic: ska/folk/pop

Friday 16
- Beach Party
  Tennis Courts
  2:00 - 9:00 p.m.
  — Fireworks
- Res Dance
- CFUV MAGAZINE
  12:00 - 1:00 p.m.
  — 1:00 - 2:30 p.m. Kale
  eclectic: ska/folk/pop

Saturday 17
We'd call it
Saturday Night Live
if we could.
SUB Upper Lounge
8:30 p.m.

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA'S 25th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Sunday 18
Come see the
- Movie at Cinecenta
- Band at Felicita's

Monday 19
- Immigration Information for Foreign Students
  12:30 Cinecenta
- Other services presentations

Everyone welcome

Tuesday 20
- Decorated Bed Race
  3:00 p.m.
  Prizes
- Wacky Sports Day
  2:00 - 3:00 p.m.
- BBQ 4:00 - 7:00 p.m.
- CFUV MAGAZINE
  covering bed race

Wednesday 21
- Walking tour of campus
  1:00 p.m.
  meet in SUB Foyer

Thursday 22
Course Union Day
- 11:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
- Course Union Dance
  SUB Upper Lounge
  7:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.

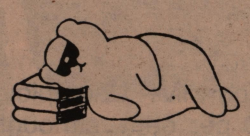
Friday 23
- Music Concert in SUB Upper Lounge
- Make waves at the Twist and Shout Dance
  Commons Block
  Win a waterbed

Tired of ridiculous textbook prices?
Want to sell last term's texts?
then try —

CAMPUS USED BOOKSTORE

We deal in all types of books!

Consignment sales — you set the price.
Open weekdays 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

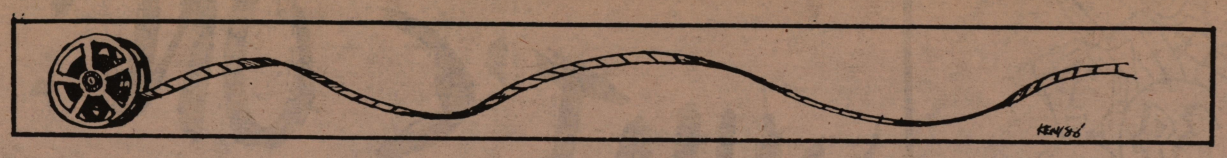


Student Union Building
rm. 137

A student service, not a business — we sell books cheap — from 50¢ & UP . . .

The UVic Student Handbook and Day Calender is NOW AVAILABLE FREE TO STUDENTS. Please pick up one at the SUB General Office.

Cinecenta Projecting Bright Future



by Gail Anderson

Cinecenta manager Paul Barron is eager to sack the old image of UVic Cinema. Confident after the success of the film festival held at Cinecenta this summer, Barron said new equipment means Cinecenta is entering the fall season with a strong audience. "We offer a much better product and people respond to that," he said.

This spring Cinecenta acquired a 35 mm projector and a theatre-quality sound system to replace the 16 mm projector and public address system that serviced the theatre previously.

Film goers can expect films with bigger, fuller, stronger pictures and improved sound.

Barron promises reliable Cinecenta film service because, in his experience, the distributors of the 35 mm films are professional. The films arrive, and on time, usually, he said.

Barron said in recent years the number and quality of films available on 16 mm film has been deteriorating. The switch to 35 mm films means access to a much broader range of films.

Barron had ample opportunity to try out the new equipment during the Victoria International Film Festival held at Cinecenta this summer.

Although Cinecenta people founded the film society in the early '70's this is the first year in the event's six-year history the festival was held at UVic.

The outcome was a smashing success. An audience of roughly 5,000 turned out to view 34 films from 17 countries, making 1988 the best summer ever for Cinecenta.

Barron said the festival was also successful because it exposed the general public to Cinecenta facilities.

"Tucked away on campus," he said the Cinecenta often remains unknown to general audiences, others think the centre is for students only. On the contrary, says Barron, "We welcome the public."

There will be other changes at Cinecenta this fall. The theatre will offer films seven nights a week, instead of six as in past years. Tuesday had been kept open for use by campus clubs. Barron said clubs were not using the theatre and so every Tuesday Cinecenta will offer films cheaper than cheap Tuesday downtown.

The format for the rest of the week will remain roughly the same as last year. Friday and Saturday nights Cinecenta will offer newer and more popular films.

Sunday is reserved for the "mellower" films that have a broader range of appeal, like *My Life as a Dog* appearing Sunday, Sept. 11.

On Mondays a series of films will be shown. Starting off the Monday special this season, will be a series of French films. Wednesdays, foreign films are featured, Thursdays offer a mix of alternative American and foriegn films by independent directors.

Films are open to students at $3 each; guests of students must pay $3.50

The general public can take advantage of basic or full membership packages that include free tickets. □

Eight Free Burgers!

AT

FOGG U

Fogg n'Suds Restaurants

FOGG U *Eight Free Burgers with Student Card*

FOGG U *Party Headquarters for Intramurals & Clubs*

DETAILS AT FOGG U CAMPUS

711 Broughton at Douglas Ph. 383-2337 38 BEERS

Fogg n'Suds Restaurants

Fogg n'Suds Restaurants

64 FUNNY CARS-THE PRINCES OF SUMMER
MONDAY NIGHT AT HARPO'S

WHAT'S ON?

THURSDAY 8

DANCE FOR DAYCARE in SUB Upper Lounge. While you wait in that long, long line-up to get down to the hot beer soaked SUB Pub dance! dance! dance! to the CFUV sound system upstairs — totally cool man.

WORK STUDY POSITIONS posted in the Student Employment Office — get there early they fill fast! Call 721-8421 for more information.

FIRST *MARTLET* STAFF MEETING of the year! WOW! Be in on the planning stages! 3:00 p.m. in Room 146 (across from the movie theatre in the SUB).

BASKETBALL! BASKETBALL! BASKETBALL! Any players interested in playing Viking Basketball? There will be a meeting at 4:30 p.m. in Room 153 McKinnon Gym.

FRIDAY 9

CAFE SIMPATICO. Latin American slides at 8:00 p.m. Hot dancing with Salsa Brava 9 - 11. $4 and $3 at 1923 Fernwood, across from the Belfry. Sponsored by CASC. Se habla Espanol hasta media noche.

SHINERAMA DANCE with Junior Gone Wild. 9:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m. Minors are welcome, there will be hot door prizes! Tickets $7 at SUB General Office (at the door if available). Call 721-8368 for more info.

FRIDAY MUSIC this week features the "Island Woodwind Quintet" and a piano duo. The concert is in the Recital Hall in MacLaurin B Wing at 12:30 p.m. Admission is free. Call 721-7903 for further information.

SATURDAY 10

SHINERAMA!!! Meet in the SUB at 7:00 a.m. for free breakfast. Double Decker buses leave SUB for downtown at 9:00 a.m. Call 721-8368 for information and to volunteer.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL'S Victoria group is organizing a garage sale at 912 Linden St. on Saturday, Sept. 10 from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m.

The event is a fund-raiser for the Human Rights Now! campaign commemorating the 40th anniversary of the signing of the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

Donations which have been clearly priced can be delivered the day before the sale (September 9) between noon and 8 p.m. See you there.

SUNDAY 11

BEACON HILL PARK, Junction of Lover's Lane and Circle Drive is the site for the ninth annual concours classic, vintage and exotic car show. This event is organized by Speedline. For further information call 479-7278.

DON'T FORGET THE annual seaweed watching festival. 2:30 p.m. on the Inner Harbour, contact Ida in the production shop for further info.

MONDAY 12

CANADIAN PEACE PLEDGE CAMPAIGN WORKSHOP, election volunteers needed! Come and find out what we've got planned, and what you *can* do! Refreshments will be served. Unitarian Hall, 106 Superior St. 7:30 p.m. Info: 384-2445

LOCAL BAND NIGHT at Harpo's cabaret featuring the Princes of Summer, 64 Funny Cars. An event only the unhippest would miss. Harpo's is downtown in Bastion Square. Starts at about 9 p.m.

TUESDAY 13

VICTORIA'S GROUP 27 of Amnesty International will present the BBC film "Who Killed Hebert Marin?" at its next public meeting on Tuesday, September 13 at 106 Superior Street.

The film documents evidence that Colombian death squads are used by the armed forces in a systematic effort to eliminate legitimate political opposition in the country. It also illustrates the extreme difficulty finding those responsible for political violence.

The evening will begin at 7:30 p.m. with a short introduction to Amnesty International and an account of Group 27's current activities. Admission is free and all are welcome to attend. For information call 595-8932.

TOOLS FOR PEACE meets at the Co-o Community Room, 1241 Balmoral, 7:00 p.m. for education and introduction. General meeting is at 7:30.

CONTINUING . . .

B.C. YOUNG ARTISTS are exhibiting works of people two to seventeen years of age at the Maltwood art gallery and museum in the University Centre. Call 721-8298 for further information.

INTERESTED IN RADIO? CFUV is your student radio station run by the power of students.

CFUV needs volunteers in the areas of music programming, production, office work, promotions, concert happenings, and everything else a real radio station does.

Come visit us on the second floor of the Student Union Building and help us make radio.

AIDS VANCOUVER ISLAND is seeking phoneline, support and education volunteers. Orientation begins September 21. Register at 384-4554.

THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY is desperate for single beds and bedding (sheets, blankets, etc.) for people in need.

Donations can be dropped off at any St. Vincent de Paul outlet, 844 View St., 2784 Claude Rd., Langford, B.C., 9788B 2nd St. Sidney, B.C. For pick-up please call 382-3213. Thank you.

Any fresh fruits and vegetables would be very much appreciated.

LOOK FOR CFUV around the campus during the week as your student radio station goes on site at the University Centre, School of Music, the UVic Book Store and the SUB.

Look for details in Offbeat magazine for the month of September.

BILLBOARD POLICY

Billboard submissions are more than welcome. In fact, they're wanted, desired and needed. If your club, band, organization, neighbours or friends are having something on that you think people should know about, let us know, and just maybe it will be the most well-attended thing ever. Submissions due Monday noon in Room 109 SUB.

THE MARTLET

NEEDS SUB-EDITORS

The Martlet needs Sub-Editors!!! If you have skill or talent in Graphics! News! Photos! Sports! Art and Entertainment! CUP! Billboard! Features! Classified! or Distribution, come out and apply! (yes, these are paid positions) Information and application forms in Martlet office, Room 109 SUB.

PARTY IT UP AT THE SHINERAMA DANCE

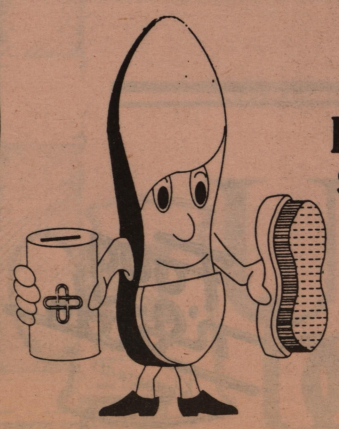
WITH JR. GONE WILD

COMMONS BLOCK, 9:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.
Tickets: $7.00 at SUB general office
10:00 - 4:00 p.m. Tuesday - Friday
tickets also available at the door

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 9th

UVic's first official party of the year

SHINERAMA



Friday, Sept. 9 and Saturday, Sept. 10
Sign up at the SUB and various tables around campus on the 8th and 9th.

When? — Sept. 9th — Commons Dance
9:00 p.m. - 1:00 a.m.

SHINERAMA DAY

Free Breakfast 7:00 - 9:00 a.m. SUB Cafeteria
Meet in SUB Upper by 9:00 a.m.
Free Lunch — handed out on sight
Free Cinecenta pass to all Shiners

HELP AND HAVE FUN BY COMING OUT ON SEPTEMBER 10

THE THATCH Cabaret

Royal Oak Inn Resort
4680 Elk Lake Drive
"You owe it to your pocketbook to come and give us a look"

WATCH FOR THE RETURN OF COMEDY NIGHT!!!

"LISTEN TO THE BEST SOUND IN TOWN."
"THE LARGEST DANCE FLOORS IN TOWN."

Tues. Anything can happen!

Wed. Sports Night
(including mixed indoor volleyball)
★ *a must to see and play* ★ *pop a shot basketball* ★ *Watch for upcoming tournies*

Thur. Pogoball Slalom races
★ *You've got to see it to believe it.*

Fri./ Sat. Top requested Dance and Rock & Roll Music.

Le Cheval Lounge Sept. 9th & 10th
"Fay La Sell"
Sept. 13th - 24th
"Peter Chipman"

ENTER TO WIN!! WEEKLY PRIZES AND ALSO BE ELIGIBLE TO WIN OUR MONTHLY GRAND PRIZE OF A ROYAL OAK WEEKEND EXCURSION.

Sex Tips
for Modern Girls

by Gail Anderson

Sex Tips, an irreverent comedy-musical, is a celebration of sex that follows the misadventures of three very different women through the maze of love and romance.

Helen looks on sex as a social courtesy, Dot tackles love on the football field, and Alyss, well, she lives for sex, drugs and rock 'n roll: "I mean, like what else is there?"

Sex Tips, a surprise hit for Touchstone Theatre at Vancouver's Firehall Theatre, comes to Victoria on an Arts Club Theatre tour of British Columbia.

Sex Tips is truly a co-operative effort. The play was conceived in a conversation between actresses Christine Willes (who plays Helen), and Kim Seary.

The concept grew through a series of workshops and the efforts of Edward Astley, director Susan Astley, Hilary Strang, and Peter Eliot Weiss. John Sereda created the original music for *Sex Tips*.

Joining Willes in the cast of this production are Frances Flanagan (Dot), Annabel Kershaw (Alyss), and Edward Astley, who plays "The Men" in their lives. Bruce Kellett is "The Piano Guy."

Sex Tips for Modern Girls comes to Victoria's Belfry Theatre Sept. 12 to 20.

Opening night for *Sex Tips* is Sept. 13 at 8 p.m. Students can take advantage of half-price preview night Monday, Sept. 12. Showtimes are Monday to Friday at 8 p.m., Saturday at 6 p.m. (low price) and 9 p.m. The Wednesday matinee, starting at 5 p.m., is again half price.

Tickets are available through the Belfry Theatre at 385-6815.

This play isn't for the faint of heart. The subject of the play — surprise — is sex and language is explicit. □

Martletplace

WORD PROCESSING. $1.00 per page STUDENTS. 380-1925.

WORD PROCESSING, EDITING, TRANSCRIBING. One block from UVic. Accurate. 477-3309.

QUALITY WORD PROCESSING from $1.50 per page. Essays, theses, manuscripts, tables, etc. Telephone Rachel, 477-8667.

SAVE ME! Save this ad for 10% off the typing of your first essay. $1.35/page. Good until Nov. 15, 1988. Phone: 595-0290.

CANON TYPESTAR 6 TYPEWRITER with hard carrying case and box of cartridges. Mint condition, hardly used. Cost over $450. Will sell for $300. Call Mike, days at 721-8358, evenings at 382-1739.

FOR SALE: Single bed, wooden white-painted frame (comes apart) — moving so must go! $20 or best offer. Call Mrs. Smart — 655-4390.

MOTHER'S HELPER. Mother with business at home needs experienced sitter for 2-year-old and 4-month-old. Six to 10 hours weekly. 595-0290.

LOST (OR WHATEVER): Pentax 35 mm, telephoto and wide angle lenses, Thursday night July 7 in Felicita's. Has immense sentimental value. Would *really* appreciate its return or any info. Please call Leslie Davis at 595-7778.

MOVING? Students helping students moving service. Reasonable rates. 385-9864.

FUTON & FRAME, single $65. 595-1135 after 5 p.m.

EDUCATION STUDENTS ASSOCIATION Hap-Hap-Happy Hour. Friday the 9th of September 4:30 - 8:30 in the MacLaurin fishbowl. Munchies and prizes. Come one come all!!!

Trash were the bears "friendly". Grizzly says sund flowers. Love 205

CLASSIFIED ADS

10¢ a word for students. 15¢ a word for non-students, 20¢ a word for businesses. Minimum $1.50 for each ad. Deadline for all ads is Monday at Noon. **Must be typed,** you can use our typewriters. Inquire at Martlet office, SUB Room 109.

New York New York

Nite Club Merlin's

Your off campus fund raising centres
We provide at no charge . . .
• *Hors d'oeuvres* • *Themes* • *Decorations*
• *Complimentary trips* • *Flexibility*
Why go down the drain - California Nights
When you can soar to the stars!

New York New York
860 Yates Street **381-5442**

Merlins
1208 Wharf Street **381-2331**

WEEKEND TEST PREPARATION COURSES AT U.B.C.

LSAT
Law School Admissions Test
Sept. 16, 17 & 18

GMAT
Graduate Management Admissions Test
Sept. 30, Oct. 1 & 2

GRE
Graduate Record Exam
please enquire

Sexton Educational Centers
Professionals in test preparation
CALL 333-8272

ARTS CLUB THEATRE
THE ARTS CLUB THEATRE OF VANCOUVER Presents

SPECIAL STUDENT PRICES!

SEX TIPS
for Modern Girls
The Modern Musical Comedy

ON STAGE SEPT. 12 - 20 ONLY
½ PRICE PREVIEW SEPT. 12 — OPENS SEPT. 13
MON. - FRI. 8 P.M. SAT. 6 P.M. AND 9 P.M.
WED. MAT. 5 P.M. (½ PRICE)
BELFRY THEATRE BOX OFFICE
1291 GLADSTONE AVE. 385-6815

ANTHONY JAMES

European Designer Fashions for Men and Women
1225 Government St. 381-2152

Men
ROBERT COMSTOCK leather
GIRBAUD sportswear

Women
NETO leather skirts and jackets
OTTO KERN sportswear
ANN KLEIN

CINECENTA

The Student Cinema

New Projectors
New Sound
Films 7 Nights a Week

SPINAL TAP
Thursday, September 8
7:00 & 9:15
Director: Rob Reiner

BEETLEJUICE
Friday, September 9
and Saturday, September 10
7:15 & 9:15
Director: Tim Burton

QUADROPHENIA
11:30
Director: Frank Roddam

MY LIFE AS A DOG
Sunday, September 11
7:00 & 9:15
Director: Lasse Hallstrom

BETTY BLUE
Monday, September 12
7:00 & 9:30
Director: Jean-Jacques Beneix

STOP MAKING SENSE
Tuesday, September 13
7:15 & 9:15
Director: Jonathan Demme

Only $3.00 per film for Students

Look for Schedule on campus,
in the Martlet and in Monday Magazine

Located at the Student Union Bldg
Information Line 721-8365

Peddling Paper

by David Bigsby

Appalled by the volume of paper wasted on campus, three student organizations have spent the summer planning and peddling a recycling program for UVic.

"We thought it's about time that this university set the standard of trying to reuse our reuseable garbage because there's just not enough room anymore for landfills and all that 'good' stuff," said Suzanne Klausen, President of the Alma Mater Society (AMS).

The AMS, the Environmental Studies Student Association (ESSA) and B.C. Public Interest Research Group (PIRG) form the program's nucleus.

Other campus organizations, such as Buildings and Grounds and janitorial services have been involved in the comprehensive planning stages.

"We set ourselves from the beginning a series of tasks we ought to do, like examine the waste stream to see what there is most of that can most easily be collected and which would get a reasonable price, and that turned out to be various grades of paper and cardboard and newspaper," said Josephine Payne O'Connor, Executive Director of PIRG.

Other problems tackled included the type of receptacle, the pick-up organization, and a location to work from.

"We needed a sorting shed and that was the hardest thing to find. There's no space on campus," said Payne O'Connor.

The group was on the verge of building their own when Jim Helms, manager of Buildings and Grounds, supplied a suitable location.

"It's a little contribution we're making, I guess," said Helmes.

Once sorted by students, the paper will be sold to a recycling company. While the program will likely be profitable, it is not intended to serve as a source of revenue.

"If we can break-even that's great — if we can make some money that's even better. Any money will go back into the program to make it work better," said Brian Egan, ESSA president. He added, "It's designed to reduce the waste on campus and also to recycle a lot of those valuable materials."

Students in work-study positions will handle the promotion and finances of the program, and of course co-operation of all students is needed.

"We are calling on all students to go the extra few yards," said Payne O'Connor. "It's not asking for some radical behavior changes, it's just a question of remembering." □

Rowing

by Mike Gower

Are you into pain? Sweating? Getting up at bizzare hours in the morning? If so, Rick Crawley and the UVic Rowing team want you.

Once again the rowing coaches are scouring the campus for that raw talent which makes up the frosh/novice rowing squad. Crawley says that any women 5' 9" or taller or men over 6' 2" can sign up. Experience is welcome, but not essential.

Coxswains of any sex are also required for the program. "If you have a good voice, lots of enthusiasm, and like yelling at big people, this might be your calling, so to speak," said Crawley. Women's team coxswains should ideally be under 105 pounds and those for the men's team should weigh 120 pounds or less.

If unusual body statistics are not your specialty, you still can get involved says Crawley. The team needs a manager who would travel with the team, help the coaches keep everyone organized, and "help keep the coaches organized."

For more information on UVic's rowing team, come to one of the meetings at 5:30 pm on Thursday, September 15, or Friday, September 16. Women should go to McKinnon Gym room 151 and men to room 150. If you cannot make either meeting, contact Rick Crawley in the rowing office. □

TRAVEL CUTS
Going Your Way!

YOUR STUDENT TRAVEL BUREAU!

Visit us on campus:

SUB 721-8352

Canadian Federation of Students / Federation canadienne des étudiantes et étudiants

TELEPHONE REGISTRATION

Course Changes/Drops & Adds

SEPTEMBER 6th–21st

To add or drop 1st Term, 2nd Term or Full Year courses
USE THE TELEPHONE REGISTRATION SYSTEM by DIALING 721–CALL (2255)—

Monday – Thursday:	10:00 AM – 12 Midnight
Friday:	10:00 AM – 6:00 PM
Saturday and Sunday:	12 Noon – 5:00 PM

On-Campus No-Charge Touch Tone Telephone Locations:

SUB Room B137:	10:00 AM – 4:00 PM Monday – Friday
University Centre A186:	10:00 AM – 4:30 Monday – Friday

Note: Most pay phones are touch tone.

Courses which require Permission are closed to telephone registration. Contact the Department concerned.

After September 21st, changes must be made on a Course Change Form available at Records Services and at Advising Centres. First Term courses can be dropped without penalty of failure until October 31st.

Note: September 21st is the last day for **full** refund of tuition fees.

Records Services
University Centre

Arts Co-op

Have you ever wondered:
What careers are possible with an Arts background?

Have you ever wanted:
To explore career opportunities through work experience *before* graduation?

If you are a full-time student in Humanities or Fine Arts, the Arts Co-op could be your answer.

A GENERAL INFORMATION SESSION ABOUT THE ARTS CO-OP PROGRAM WILL BE HELD FRI. SEPT. 16 AT 12:30 P.M. MACLAURIN, ROOM D-288

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: SEPT. 26, 1988

For further information and application forms please contact:
The Arts Co-op Program
Room 121, Campus Services Bldg.
Phone: 721-8841

IPFA
IRON WORLD

GYM AND FITNESS
C.A.S.K. KARATE
AFFILIATED WORLDWIDE
Presents . . .
1 WEEK
UNLIMITED USE,
Try our:
Weights
Karate training
Steam baths
Aerobics
Sunbeds
(2 sessions)
and more . . .
381-2275
1011 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

UVic Computer Store
at the Bookstore

Computing User Services operates the University of Victoria Computer Store to enable members of the University community to purchase microcomputer products for their personal use at favourable prices. Prices are further discounted for payment by cash.

IBM PS/2 Model 25
Monochrome Monitor
512K RAM
1-3.5" 720K Disk Drive
Enhanced Keyboard
Serial Port
Parallel Port
PC DOS & MS Works
Special Student Cash Price $1429

Macintosh Plus
Monochrome Monitor
1M RAM
1-800K Disk Drive
HyperCard
Cash Price $1812

Zenith eaZy pc
Monochrome Monitor
512K RAM
2-3.5" 720K Disk Drives
Parallel Port MS DOS
Cash Price $989

Zenith SuperSport
Portable
Backlit Supertwist
LCD Display
640K RAM
2-3.5" 720K Disk Drives
Serial Port
Parallel Port
MS DOS
Cash Price $2352

Microsoft Software

Works for Mac	$115	Works for DOS	$115
Word for Mac	$170	Word for DOS	$170

A full range of Apple, IBM, Zenith and Microsoft microcomputer products is available. Deposits are required for all orders. The balance must be paid in full before taking delivery.

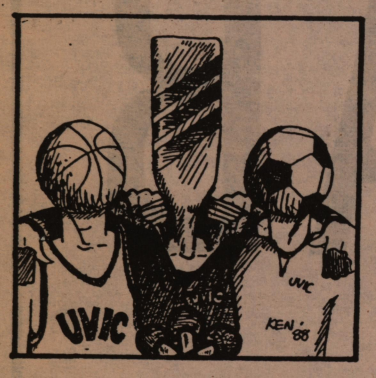
Monday to Friday 11:00 to 14:00
UVic Computer Store operated by Computing User Services
721-8321

Varsity Sports Show New Players

by Jack Showers

The university's athletic department unveiled some new faces at a press conference Tuesday afternoon, but there was still no announcement on whether Ken Shields will be the next head coach of the men's national basketball team.

Shields will be the head coach of this year's Viking basketball squad and thanks to the National Coaching Institute he will have two very qualified assistants.



Guy Vetrie, head coach last year at University of Saskatchewan, and Ken Olynk, head coach at Lethbridge, will serve as the assistant coaches for the men's roundball team. Shields feels this will be a big plus for the program and said he, "can't think of two better people to be working with."

The men's soccer team will also have a new coach this year. Bruce Wilson will replace Bruce Twamley, who has taken a job in Vancouver as an assistant coach for the national team.

Wilson is a past standout on defense for the national side. He is faced with the difficult task of defending a national championship.

To go along with the new help on the bench the men's basketball squad has recruited Douglas College athlete of the year, Rich Messich, who will provide some much needed beef.

Parkland grad Kevin Ottewell will try once again to crack the Vikes line-up after spending a successful year at Edmonton's Grant McEwan College, where he led the Alberta college ranks in rebounding.

Two other familiar local faces will also join the Vikings this season.

Outside gunner Tom Johnson returns after a year lay-off. Shields is confident Johnson has worked hard enough during his time off to keep his game from slipping.

Mt. Doug grad Darren Lansdell has been putting in a lot of rat ball hours, and if he can remain healthy he should have an impact this season.

Shields is also touting Belmont grad Kevin Harrington's potential to be a legitimate college player.

The best recruit coming to UVic this season is likely volley-baller Lisa Cepeliaskus.

The 6'2" right side hitter from North Van has spent the last 2 years with Canada's national team and made the decision to attend UVic to study law.

If nothing else women's coach Patty Schlafen is glad to have someone as tall as herself around.

The men's volleyball coach, Paul Brasson, boasts five new players on his roster.

The new additions are Edmonton's Neil Brandle who played last season at the University of Hawaii, Nanaimo's Boquist brothers, 6'4" power hitter Tony Duetches, and University of Oregon transfer Chris Wells.

Brasson is confident his squad will climb a few more rungs on the national rankings ladder this year. □

Change of Hands at CFUV

by Lyle Stewart

Longtime CFUV radio deejay and would-be guitar hero Tim Chan has taken over the university station's reins from founding manager Brian Webster.

Chan, a CFUV volunteer since 1983, became station manager July 1, after training for the job through June.

Why did Chan want the job? "Good question," he says. Actually, he's looking forward to guiding the volunteer-run station through its broadcasting expansion this year to 2000 watts.

"My mandate is to improve existing programming, because once we get our 2000 watts we will have a much bigger audience and it's important to have as good programming as possible," Chan says (see story page 6).

A 1987 cultural geography graduate, Chan is also the guitarist for 64 Funny Cars, a local band-cum-hurricane composed of CFUV groupies and others of ill repute.

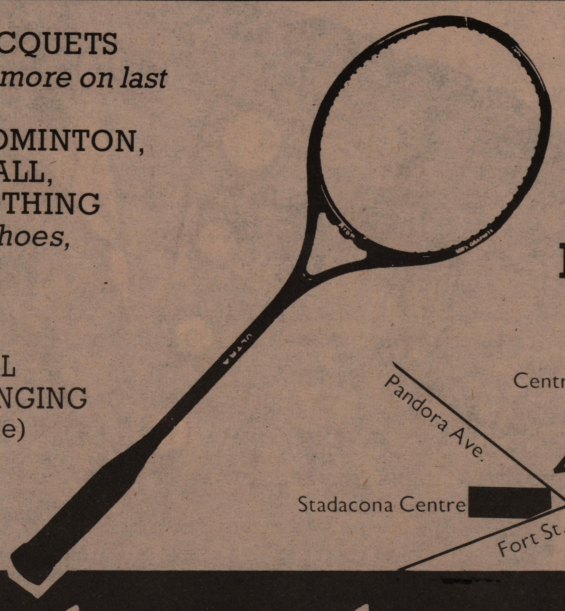
Former station manager Webster has joined UVic's public relations and communications department. □

Arc
LH3
M3a
c.1

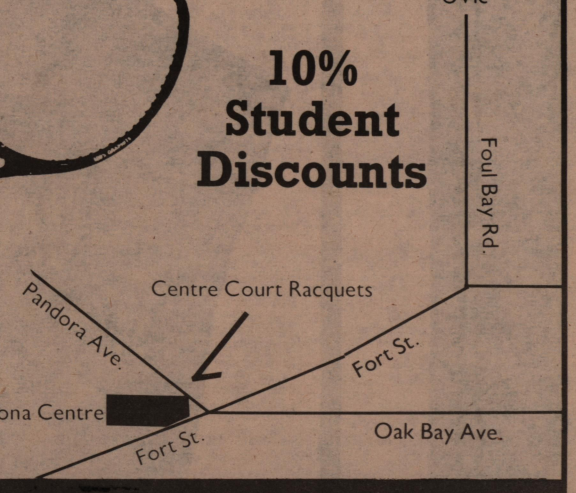
VICTORIA'S RACQUET SPECIALTY SHOP
FOR ALL YOUR COURT SPORTS

SQUASH RACQUETS
(save 20% or more on last year's stock),
TENNIS, BADMINTON,
RACQUETBALL,
TENNIS CLOTHING
(track suits, shoes, accessories)

PROFFESSIONAL
RACQUET STRINGING
(same day service)



10% Student Discounts



centre court racquets

1543 PANDORA AVENUE, STADACONA CENTRE 598-7175

NEED A DAYPACK???

Visit Us At
ISLAND ALPINE EQUIPMENT
for your school, travel and hiking pack needs

We feature Quality Packs by SERRATUS

SERRATUS

ISLAND ALPINE EQUIPMENT LTD.
Quality Outdoor Clothing and Gear
1231 BROAD ST. 382-5222

Now at Woodpecker
382-6412
515 Yates

(Don't miss our)
SPECIAL STUDENT DEAL:
Futon (dbl. size) and pine sofa bed frame for the low price of $279.00 (through the month of Sept.)

"NOW ISN'T THAT SPECIAL?"

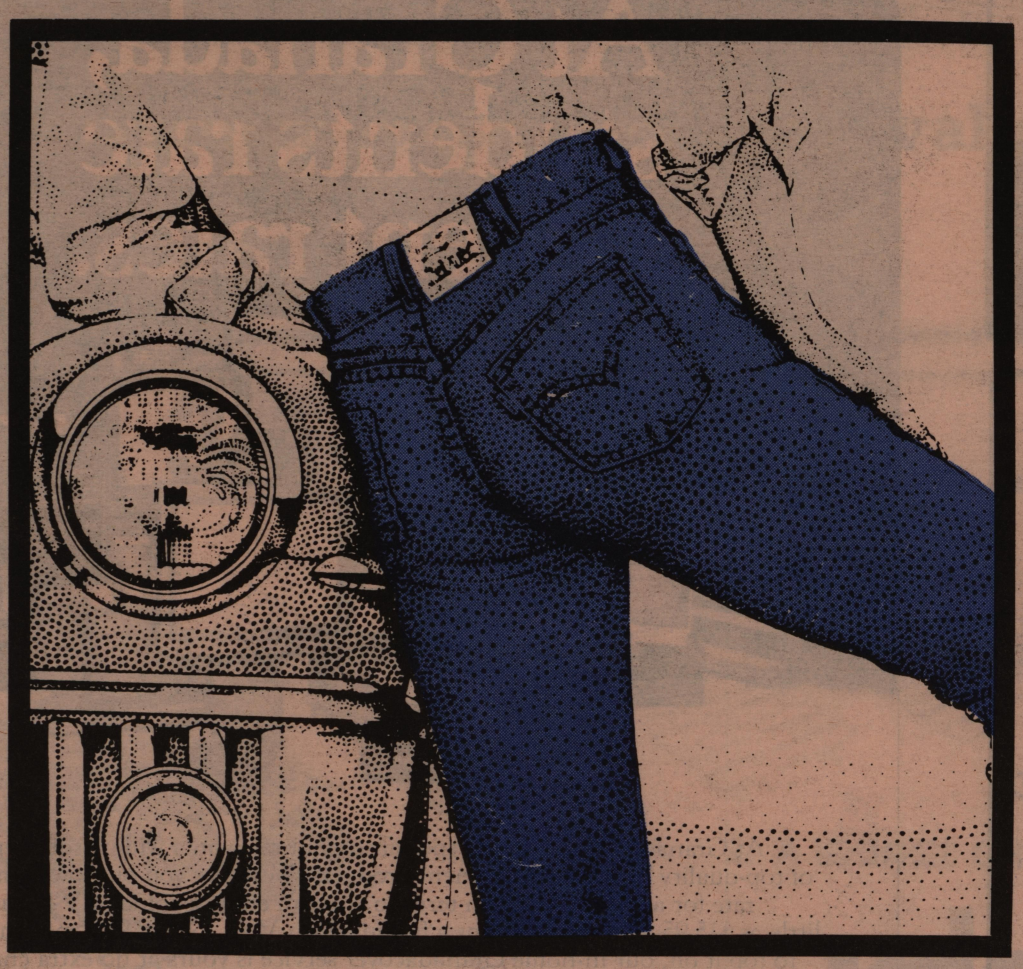
• PORTABLE SHELVING •
• FURNITURE AND FUTONS •

At Granada, students rate student rates.

At Granada, we're offering special student rates on a wide assortment of top-quality home entertainment products. We'll give you our low 12-month rate for a special 8-month term so you can enjoy a colour TV for as little as $15.95 a month. Or rent a full-function VCR for $17.95 a month. And, to top it off, our in-home Granadacover service is yours at no extra charge. **Just clip** this ad and take it to your nearest Granada Home Entertainment Centre today for the complete picture. But hurry, offer expires September 30th. After all, if you don't have a TV, where will you do all your studying?

STUDENTS RATE STUDENT RATES
GRANADA
TV's · Audio · VCR's · Camcorders

RED TAB



At Mark's Work Wearhouse we sell Levi's. The selection . . . the best. From the ledgendary 501 Button Fly to the 531 Super Slim in denims like Triple Stonewash, Black and the new Triple Dark, Mark's Work Wearhouse is simply the best place to buy Red Tabs. At Mark's, you will always find all your favorite Levi's Red Tabs at a great price.

$39.99

SAANICH PLAZA
(3535 Ravine Way)
383-7341

Mark's Work Wearhouse
More than just great workwear.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS SHOPPING CENTRE
(3980 Shelbourne)
477-8211

THE
ESSENCE

RECYCLE THE ESSENCE

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

VOLUME 5 NUMBER 2 SEPTEMBER 1988

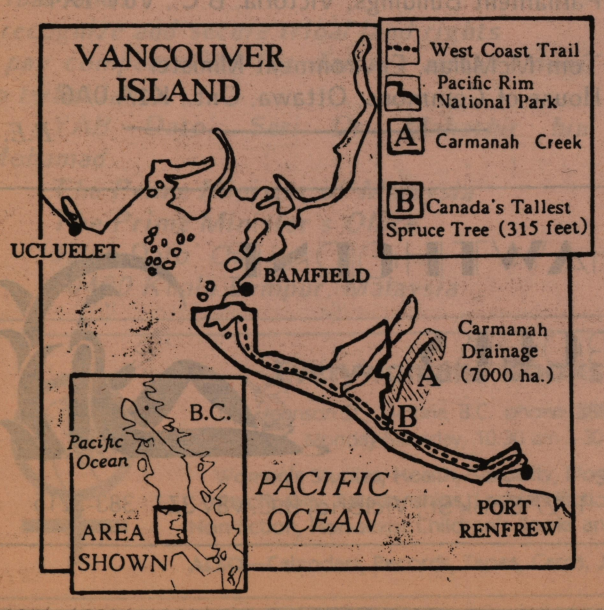
THE BATTLE FOR CARMANAH CREEK

When MacMillan Bloedel pushed logging roads into the Caramanah Creek watershed this spring, company foresters were astounded with what they discovered - a valley peopled with massive, towering Sitka spruce. Loggers and environmentalists were amazed that such an outstanding example of a Sitka spruce rainforest, located so close to major urban centers, had remained virtually unknown, unexplored and unexploited. While the logging company was delighted with the timber in the valley, environmentalists marveled at the ecological and heritage values of the Carmanah valley. This clash of values has led to the present battle over the future of Carmanah.

Located on the moist and mountainous west coast of Vancouver Island (see map), a few hours drive from Victoria, the Carmanah valley contains some of Canada's tallest and biggest trees, the result of thousands of years of uninterrupted ecological development. The broad alluvial plain in the middle reaches of the watershed contains extensive groves of ancient (these trees are estimated to be between 500-700 years old) Sitka spruce. Canada's tallest tree (and the world's tallest Sitka spruce), at 315 feet, can be found in the lower Carmanah valley near the boundary of Pacific Rim National Park.

What makes Carmanah exceptional however (apart from the sheer size, age and number of the big trees) is the fact that examples of Sitka spruce rainforest are becoming increasingly rare in North America. Sitka spruce make up less than 2% of the remaining old-growth forest in coastal B.C. and are in effect in danger of extinction. The Carmanah valley is the finest example of an old-growth Sitka spruce rainforest remaining in B.C., if not the world. Old-growth specialists feel that the Sitka groves in Carmanah equal or exceed those found in Washington state's Olympic National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The Carmanah valley watershed lies entirely within MacMillan Bloedel's portion of Tree Farm Licence (TFL) 44. The company's original logging plan for the area indicated that cutting would not begin in Carmanah until the year 2003. However, the company applied for permission from the provincial Ministry of Forests to change their logging plans and begin operations in Carmanah as early as 1988. The province approved these changes and since then MacMillan Bloedel has built logging roads to the edge of the valley and has begun to lay out their cut blocks. Thus the company was poised to begin cutting in Carmanah, which has turned out to be an important part of Canada's natural heritage, without there having been any public input or discussion of alternative land uses for the valley.



Fortunately, the work by a number of environmental groups (including the Sierra Club, the Western Canada Wilderness Committee and the Heritage Forests Society) has stimulated public interest in Carmanah and has forced the logging company to alter their cutting plans for the area. Recognizing the tremendous ecological, heritage and recreational values of Carmanah, environmentalists have been calling for the preservation of the entire Carmanah watershed (approx. 7,000 ha.).

Located on the moist and mountainous west coast of Vancouver Island the Carmanah valley contains some of Canada's tallest and biggest trees

The Sierra Club has proposed that the watershed be added to the nearby portion of Pacific Rim National Park, which contains the popular West Coast Trail. Arguing that Pacific Rim lacks significant examples of the magnificent alluvial Sitka spruce forests which once were common on the west coast, the Sierra Club maintains that the Carmanah valley would be an important addition to one of Canada's most popular parks. Indeed, the Sierra Club is convinced that the valley would, in the long run, be of far more economic value protected as a site for wilderness recreation than as a source of timber for an insatiable forest industry.

Volunteers from the Wilderness Committee have been in the Carmanah valley all summer building trails which enable the public to view the magnificent forest of Carmanah. The Wilderness Committee hopes that the trail will encourage more people to visit the valley and thus raise public awareness about Carmanah. Already thousands of people from around the world have hiked into the valley to enjoy the peace and tranquility of Carmanah.

In response to the environmentalists' proposal to save the entire watershed, MacMillan Bloedel has put forth their own proposal for Carmanah. The company's proposal calls for the creation of two small reserves in the valley totalling 99 ha.- 90 ha. in the mid-valley and 9 ha. around Canada's tallest tree in the lower valley. The remainder of the valley would, over time, be logged. These two proposed reserves, representing less than 2% of the valley is what MacMillan Bloedel calls its "fair and reasonable" proposal for the valley.

The battle lines on Carmanah have been well drawn. MacMillan Bloedel's proposal to set aside 99 ha. has been incorporated into their revised logging plans for the area and submitted to the government for comment. Environmentalists have made their own position on Carmanah (preservation of the watershed) well known. The fate of Carmanah now lies in the hands of B.C.'s Chief Forester and the Minister of Forests. A decision about Carmanah is expected soon. Given the timber bias of the forest service and the attitude of the present forest minister it is unlikely that environmentalists will be pleased with the decision when it is made. And then we can expect there to be open confrontation in the once tranquil forests of the Carmanah valley. *B.E.*

See also **Liquidation**, pg 8

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Write to :

Dave Parker, Minister of Forests
Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., V8V 1X4

and

William Vander Zalm, Premier
Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., V8V 1X4

Celebrate the Big Trees of Carmanah

The Western Canada Wilderness Committee is holding a campout and hike in Carmanah Sept 10 & 11. Come out and hike to Canada's tallest tree. Support the call for preservation of Carmanah.

ESSENCE

September 1988 Vol. 5 No. 2

CO-EDITORS
Brian Egan
Louise Blight

CONTRIBUTORS
Bernard Henin
Chris Maser
Rainforest Action Network

GRAPHICS
Rainforest Action Network
Cathi Sudol
MacMillan Bloedel Ltd.
Adrian Dorst
Harlow MacFarlane

The Essence is published six times annually by the Environmental Studies Student's Association with a grant from the Alma Mater Society. Typesetting is done through U.Vic's Computing Services. Opinions expressed herein do not not necessarily reflect the views of the Environmental Studies program, the ESSA or the University of Victoria.

The Essence was conceived of as a student forum on local and global environmental issues. Contributions are gratefully accepted and will be used to cover production and mailout costs. Please send articles, artwork, comments and enquiries about advertising to:

The Essence
Environmental Studies Students
Association
P.O. Box 1700
University of Victoria
Victoria, BC V8W 2Y2
phone: 721-7354

Financial contributions to cover mailing costs are greatly appreciated.

Rising Star Bakery

NO PRESERVATIVES NET WT. 500 gm

Peasant Seed Bread

INGREDIENTS: 100% stone-milled whole wheat flour, whey, gluten, molasses, oil, yeast, water, flax seeds, sunflower seeds, dates, sea salt, potato flour, sesame seeds.

RISING STAR WHOLEFOODS BAKERY LTD.
1320 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C. CANADA
THE MARKET, HILLSIDE CENTRE, VICTORIA, B.C. CANADA
THE MARKET, NEW WESTMINSTER QUAY, B.C.

SELF-HEAL
HERBALCENTRE
1221 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.
V8W 1T8, (604) 383-1913

We offer a wide selection of herbs and health products. We are open to questions and can offer information and reading material Come in and browse

Essence Editorial

The unifying theme of a number of the articles in this month's issue of the *Essence* is that of regionally-based, environmentally-sound economic development. On a world-wide scale, people are beginning to make the connection between destruction of a local resource base and the loss of a sustainable way of life based upon the stewardship of that environment. B.C. is a microcosm of this global picture.

Our provincial government was elected on a platform of reducing confrontation, and yet across British Columbia we see an escalation in confrontative techniques as an increasingly frustrated public demands that its concerns vis-a-vis forest policy and wilderness use be heard. Carmanah Creek. The Stein. Meares Island. Sulphur Pass. Strathcona Park. The Kispiox Valley. Not even our parks are inviolate in the face of British Columbia's government sanctioned resource-extraction stampede. B.C.'s last old-growth forests - ecosystems that have taken thousands of years to evolve - are being cut at an unprecedented rate. People from all walks of life - students, doctors, teachers, elders - are coming forth and demanding that elected officials pay heed to their concerns for the future of British Columbia's environment and the economic future of their communities. Citizens of Tofino (near Meares Island and Sulphur Pass) and of the communities near the Stein are demanding that they, as inhabitants of the regions in question, have significant input into the long-range economic plans for their areas and thus are rejecting the short-term "cut and run" policy of the big logging companies.

It must be remembered that big business will act first and foremost in the interest of big business. Industry's cries of jobs lost can be translated into fear of decreased profit margins; jobs created in terms of current rapacious practices, e.g., clear cutting, seriously destabilize the environment and provide only short-term jobs.

It is time for government to get out of bed with industry and put an end to current resource extraction policies which, in the long run, will be disastrous for the economy of British Columbia.

B.C. GOVERNMENT PROPOSES CURBS ON ENVIRONMENTAL APPEAL BOARD

On June 17 the B.C. government introduced Bill 50, *The Environmental Management Amendment Act, 1988*, which, among other things, would remove the right of a member of the public to appeal to the Environmental Appeal Board (EAB) on the basis of the public interest in protection of the environment. It would limit appeals to a "person aggrieved," who is a person who suffers personal, economic, or property loss or a substantial risk to "his" personal health and safety. The EAB hears appeals under the *Pesticide Control Act*, the *Waste Management Act*, the *Water Act*, and the *Wildlife Act*. Bill 50 also proposes to abolish Cabinet's authority to vary or rescind a decision of the EAB and replace it with a power to do so only on the recommendation of the Minister of Environment. The West Coast Environmental Law Association (WCELA) has urged the Minister of Environment to stand by the government's endorsement of the federal Report of the Task Force on Environment and Economy (which stresses public participation in environmental decision-making) by withdrawing Bill 50.

Time is very short. If you are interested in preserving the public's right to appeal to the EAB on the basis of the public interest in protection of the environment, then contact the Honourable Bruce Strachan, Minister of Environment. Please send copies of any letters to Joan Smallwood, MLA, Environment Critic, and to WCELA, 207 W. Hastings, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1H7.

All correspondence to the provincial government should be addressed to: Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C. V8V 1X4.

Recycle the Essence

Harlow MacFarlane

Dioxin Update

After failing to fledge any young for the second consecutive year the Great Blue Heron colony near Crofton has been abandoned. A Canadian Wildlife Service study has found the eggs of the Crofton colony, as well as other colonies on the B.C. coast, to be highly contaminated with dioxins, one of the most potent man made toxins known.

The herons from the Crofton colony regularly forage in the intertidal area near the outfall pipe of the nearby B. C. Forest Products pulp mill, which is known to be discharging dioxins and other toxins on a daily basis. A Federal Department of Fisheries study conducted this spring showed that there is widespread dioxin contamination of marine life around most of B.C.'s coastal pulp mills.

In 1987 of the 179 eggs laid by birds of the Crofton colony not one hatched. This year although several nests managed to hatch eggs none of the young herons survived for more than a couple of weeks. Since then the herons have abandoned their colony. Despite evidence pointing to dioxin contamination as the cause of the colony's reproductive failure Canadian Wildlife Service biologists have not ruled out other causes. Their study continues.

Meanwhile a coalition of 23 B.C. based organizations have called on the federal and provincial governments to stop the toxic waste being dumped by pulp mills. Coalition spokespersons have said it is high time the industry moved to alternative, cleaner pulp bleaching methods. Alternative methods, such as oxygen bleaching would eliminate much of the dioxins and other organo-chlorine pollutants now being generated. Most pulp mills in B.C. use chlorine bleaching methods which produces a wide range of organo-chlorine pollutants, including dioxins.

The coalition has kicked off a letter writing campaign and is asking concerned citizens to write letters demanding that :

-Regulations to eliminate the discharge of organo-chlorine pollutants from pulp mills be created

-Regulations currently in place to control other pollutants be enforced

-The government provide leadership in the promotion of paper products bleached without chlorine.

Write to :

Bruce Strachan, Environment Minister
Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C., V8V 1X4

Tom McMillan, Environment Minister
House of Commons, Ottawa, Ont., K1A 0A6

B.E.

HAWTHORNE BOOKS

1027 Cook St., Victoria, B.C. V8V 3Z7. 383-3215

Tofino Residents Call For Sustainable Development

Since mid June of this year 35 people, mainly local residents, have been arrested for trying to halt clear cut logging in Clayoquot Sound, north of Tofino. The protests and arrests have taken place at Sulphur Pass where British Columbia Forest Products Ltd. (BCFP Ltd.) is blasting a logging road through the steep, rocky coastal terrain to access the pristine old-growth forests in the Shelter Inlet/Megin River area. The protesters, as well as many local residents, are becoming increasingly concerned about the impacts of clear cut logging on the delicate coastal environment and the equally fragile local economy.

Although most environmental disputes in B.C. tend to be cast, rightly or wrongly, in the "jobs vs preservation" mold, the situation at Sulphur Pass is definetly different. Here protesters are not only concerned about the ecological impact of clear cut logging but also about the economic impact of such practices. Many local residents view the ugly devastated areas left by clear cut logging as a direct threat to their livelihood.

Tofino residents have come to the realization that the health of their local economy cannot be separated from the health of their local environment

Tofino is presently experiencing an economic boom based on a thriving tourism industry. Nearby Pacific Rim National Park and adjacent pristine areas of Clayoquot Sound draw hundreds of thousands of outdoor enthusiasts to the region every year. They come from around the world to enjoy the natural splendor of Vancouver Island's west coast, to stroll the spectacular beaches, to hike in the lush rainforest, to watch for whales or kayak in the productive inlets and bays of Clayquot sound. Throughout the summer months, charter boat operators, hotels, campgrounds and service industries do a booming business. In Tofino there is no unemployment, house prices are rising and rental accomodation difficult to find, all signs of a healthy economy.

Local residents and business people realize that it is the pristine environment which is drawing tourists to their area and which is responsible for the present economic good times. They also realize that clear cut logging threatens their pristine environment and thus threatens their economic future. They have come to the realization that the health of their local economy cannot be seperated from the health of their local environment.

There is widespread support in Tofino for the protesters actions. The Friends of Clayoquot Sound (a.k.a. the Friends), a local environmental group which grew out of the battle over nearby Meares Island, has been mainly responsible for articulating the concerns about clear cut logging. The Friends have been calling for a halt to the road construction at Sulphur Pass and for the imposition of a six month moratorium on clear cut logging in Clayoquot Sound in order to develop a sustainable development plan for the region. This call has been echoed by the Tofino Chamber of Commerce and the village council.

Drawing on the recently released report of the U.N. appointed World Commission on Environment and Development, the Friends are calling on the provincial government and BCFP Ltd. to help them ensure that logging is carried out in the area in a sustainable manner - in a manner which will not harm other economic activities in the area, such as tourism, fishing or aquaculture. The Friends and the Tofino Chamber of Commerce are not oppsed to logging activity in the area - however they do believe that clear cut logging is not a sustainable form of development and is incompatible with other economic developments in the area. They are simply asking the company to alter their cutting practices in the Clayoquot Sound area.

The Tofino resident's call for a moratorium on clear cut logging in the area has fallen on deaf ears. After meeting with the Friends early this summer BCFP rejected the locals residents' request to alter their logging plans and practices. The Friends' appeal to the Ministry of Forests met a similar negative response. It was at this point that the people felt that they would have to resort to civil disobedience in order to have their concerns addressed.

Of the 35 arrested, 2 have been convicted and sentenced to prison sentences. Earl George hereditary chief of the local Ahousat band as well as many local business people have participated in the protests and been served with court injunctions ordering them to stay out of the area. These protests have cost local residents much valuable time and energy and yet have managed only to slow, not stop, logging road construction in Sulphur Pass.

The World Commission on Environment and Development called for the the "decentralization of the management of resources upon which local communities depend, and the giving of these communities an effective say in the use of these resources". In Tofino the people are attempting to have a say in how their forest resources are managed. So far they have not been given a meaningful opportunity to be involved in the decision making process. Decisions about BCFP Ltd.'s logging plans for the area are still being made outside the community.

Although the Canadian and British Columbian governments, as well as a number of industrial leaders, have endorsed the recommendations of the World Commission on Environment and Development, as of yet little has been done to implement these recommendations. One of the strongest recommendations of the Commission was the call to move to more sustainable forms of economic development. Defining sustainable development as "development which meets the needs of present generations without compromising the ablility of future generations to meet their needs", the Commission called on all nations to move towards the integration of environmental concerns in economic decision making.

Up until now sustainable development has remained a concept dealt with only in academic and government circles. The people of Tofino are trying to bring sustainable development out of these circles and implement it at the community level. As of yet they have received little assistance from government or industry in their attempts to do so. However they have received support from other communities and are pushing ahead with th a sustainable development plan for the area. They deserve the support of government and industry in this task. They deserve our support.

B.E.

Photo - Adrian Dorst

Tofino residents protest logging road construction at Sulphur Pass

The people of Tofino are trying to implement sustainable development at the community level

Support :

Friends of Clayoquot Sound
Box 489, Tofino, B.C., V0R 2Z0

Clayoquot Sound not Clearcut Sound !

Come to the slide show about the Battle for Clayoquot Sound on Sept 13 at 7:30 in Cornett B112 at UVic. Presented by the Friends of Clayoquot Sound. Hosted by the Sierra Club and the ESSA.

Recycling

Recycling is coming to UVic this Fall !! After a long tough summer of grueling organizational work, representatives of the ESSA, BCPIRG and the AMS, as well as an ad-hoc group of recycling groupies, have emerged with a recycling plan for the campus. Well known recycling advocate Adolf Zittermann, after enduring another marathon recycling meeting was quoted as saying that "a tree doesn't have any value at all until it has been recycled at least once." Government representative Davy Purker, when asked about recycling, simply stated "no comment".

at UVic !!

Many thanks to all the folks who helped plan the recycling program over the summer ! And keep your eye out for recycling bins in your neighborhood !

If you would like to volunteer to help out with the recycling program, or if you just want more details call the ESSA (-7355), BCPIRG (8629), or the AMS (8370).

ON 'RENEWABLE RESOURCES'

"I no longer believe that there is, in practice, such a thing as a 'renewable' resource. Once a thing is perceived as having some utility - any utility - and is thus perceived as a 'resource', it's depletion is only a matter of time. I know of no wildlife that is being 'renewed' anywhere - not yellow birch or hemlock or anchiovies or salmon or bowhead whales or anything else. 'Renewable resource' is a self-contradictory incoherence, at least as applied to wildlife." John Livingston

The Fallacy of Wildlife Conservation.

TROPICAL RAINFORESTS:

Grass Roots in the Jungle: Tribal Peoples and Environment

"They mowed down our forest and they levelled our hills. The sacred graves of our ancestors were desecrated. Our waters and streams are contaminated, our plant life destroyed. And the forest animals are killed or have run away.

The forest provides us with wild sago and fruits for food. 10 kinds of wood for our blowpipes, and many different types of plants as medicines for headaches, sprains, wounds and other ailments. We women collect *uwai* (rattan) and *daun* (leaves) to make our shelters and baskets.

The forest is our source of survival. Without the forest we'll all be dead and now there's hardly anything left. That's why we'll stay at this blockade till they listen to us. We want them to leave our land."

This is the testimony of Rosylin Nyagong, a 29-year-old mother and member of the Penan tribe. The Penan, a hunter-gatherer tribe, live in the Malaysian jungles of Sarawak, on the island of Borneo. In March of 1987, they began to protest the destruction of their way of life by setting up blockades across the logging roads that have been pushed into the rainforest. Many of the tribespeople had walked for days to reach the blockade site.

"Ecological sanity and social justice always go together"

A statement presented to the Malaysian government explains the Penan's position: "The law recognizes our communal rights to the land and forest which we use. But in practice our rights are not recognized because timber companies were given licences to log our forest. Despite our protests they continue to log the forest. Our forests are almost gone, our rivers are polluted and our farming activities are disrupted...These problems have become so unbearable in the past few years that we are forced to act." The statement is signed or thumb-printed by 61 community leaders, not only from the Penan, but also from the Kelabit, Kenyah, Kayan, Berawan, Iban, and Lun Bawang ethnic groups.

Grass Roots

In the West, the environmental movement has traditionally been one of the priveleged classes. This does not hold true for the so-called "developing nations."

Although a growing awareness of environmental concerns may be the trend amongst the upper classes in the tropics, the environment has largely been a concern of the marginalized and the

dispossessed - women, tribals, and non-commercial farmers. Because of their dependency on the earth for their very survival, these people are the first to feel the effects of ecological disruption.

Amazonian Alliance

Malaysia is not the only tropical country in which tribal peoples are actively protesting the government-sanctioned desecration and destruction of their homelands. In Brazil, for example, and in India, tribal peoples are joining together in the face of the onslaught of indiscriminate development.

An important alliance has been formed by the people of the Amazon forest. The Union of Indigenous Nations and the National Council of Rubber Tappers have joined forces to create the Amazonian Alliance of the Peoples of the Forest. "This alliance should greatly strengthen our campaign to defend the Amazon," says Jose Lutzenberger, reknowned Brazilian environmentalist. "There are nearly 2,000,000 workers living sustainably off the forest in Amazonia, including rubber tappers, Indians, (and) nut and fruit gatherers."

To date, the steps taken by the Amazonian Alliance include running candidates in elections in the state of Acre and presenting a hard-hitting resolution to the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, requesting that they drastically change their lending practices. The resolution states that the banks should cease loans to any project which does not "positively promote the sustainable use of tropical forest" or "clearly protect the rights of the people already living in the forest as defined" by existing laws.

Penan tribeswoman at blockade site

Jose Lutzenberger feels that the efforts of the Alliance will complement those of groups who are fighting for the creation of biological reserves and national forests. Existing preserves "are constantly being invaded" by developers and the landless poor. "The tremendous advantage of Indian and extractivist reserves is that a local population fighting to protect its own home is much better than any guard."

While creating parks and reserves often only leaves a small island of green in the midst of a sea of ravaged land, Lutzenberger sees the approach of the Alliance as having somewhat broader results; their aim is "to defend the rights of the peoples of the forest. If we succeed in this, we will defended at least half of Amazonia. Ecological sanity and social justice always go together."

A Gandhian Movement

India's Chipko movement is an extention of the Gandhian tradition of *satyagraha*, or non-violent civil disobedience. "We cease to cooperate with our rulers when they displease us," wrote Gandhi of the people of India. The Chipko - Hindi for "hug the tree" - movement first emerged in the early seventies, in remote villages in the foothills of the Himalayas. Since then, the movement has spread to various regions of India, with some protests drawing thousands of people from surrounding villages to protect local forests threatened by logging.

For the villagers, the mountain forests are a source of food, fuel, timber, fodder for their livestock, and fertilizer - they are the source of life itself. Participants in the Chipko movement can see that neither clearcuts nor the monoculture forests that sometimes replace them are adequate providers of these necessities.

Moreover, they have made the connection

between logging and the so-called "natural disasters" that are occurring in hitherto stable river systems. Clearcutting not only causes the erosion that is seen on logged hillsides; it is also responsible for floods and drought. The root system of a healthy, intact forest acts as a sponge, absorbing heavy rainfall and preventing rapid runoff; water is gradually released from this sponge system during dry spells, providing an even supply of water.

According to Dr. Vandana Shiva, of India's Research Foundation for Science, Technology & Natural Resource Policy, the approach of the Chipko movement is summed up in their slogan: "What do the forests bear? Soil, water and pure air" - a response to the forest industry's slogan of "What do the forests bear? Profit on timber and resin." Says Shiva: "Since the Chipko movement is based upon the perception of forests in their ecological context, it exposes the social and ecological costs of short-term, growth-oriented forest management."

Clearly, destroying a local resource base also destroys the self-sufficiency of the area's inhabitants. The ramifications of clearcutting tropical forests are social as well as ecological. To the Chipko, the forests are not merely producers of resin and timber; saving the forests is a matter of cultural survival.

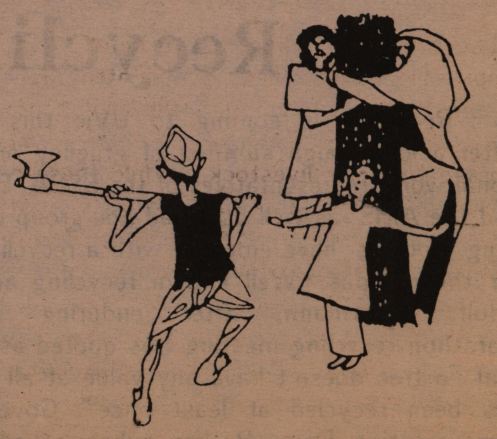
Arrests

Although the law may recognize tribal peoples' communal rights to the land, more often than not official support falls on the side of corporate interests. At the end of October, 1987, the Malaysian government began a sweeping series of arrests that resulted in the netting of nearly 150 people opposed to government forestry policy. Among those arrested were environmentalists, opposition party members, and 48 indigenous people, including six detained for burning down a bridge used by the logging companies.

In January of this year, 107 of the detainees were released, with a trial date set for October. At last report, 33 people remain in custody, where, under the Internal Security Act, they may be held without trial for up to two years. An international mission on Native Rights and Rainforests visited Malaysia to investigate the situation. The group concluded that "state authorities are expropriating native lands and handing them out as timber concessions."

In May, the blockades were reinstated. Friends of the Earth reports that the tribal peoples now face a newly-amended Forest Ordinance which decrees that "anyone causing obstruction of logging activities will face a two year prison sentence and a M$6,000 fine." Logging companies, fearing a governmental change of heart during upcoming elections, have stepped up the pace of logging.

(see "Grass Roots," p. 7)



A GROWING CONCERN

Tropical Rainforests : Going, Going ... ?

"*The tropical rainforest supports the sky, cut down the trees and disaster follows*"
-South American tribal legend

Tropical rainforests cover only 2 percent of the globe's surface and yet they support about 50 percent of the earth's species. According to the Rainforest Action Network (RAN), "rainforests are [biologically] the richest regions on earth. As many as 5 million species of plants, animals and insects live in tropical rainforests." A single acre of tropical forest has been found to contain as many as 86 species of tree. By comparison, a typical temperate forest only contains about 4 species per acre.

These forests are currently disappearing at the rate of 100 acres per minute; that's equivalent to clearing an area the size of England Scotland and Wales combined each year.

Over half of the world's original tropical moist forests have now been destroyed, the bulk of this destruction happening since WWII. In spite of growing concern over global deforestation, the rate of cut is increasing at a frightening pace. In Brazil, for example, according to *The Ecologist*, "deforestation is accelerating at the rate of 33 percent a year."

Scientists state that if nothing is done to halt this trend, the world's tropical forests will disappear within 50 years.

The reasons for saving the world's rainforests are many. Apart from biological richness, "rainforests are the traditional home of hundreds of thousands of indigenous tribal people. And as many as 200 million people live in and around the forests, relying on them for food and shelter

Moreover, rainforests capture, store and recycle rain, thus preventing floods, drought and soil erosion. They also serve to regulate local and global climates," states the RAN.

Global Costs

The widespread cost of global deforestation, in human and ecological terms as well as in dollars, is staggering.

On species extinction, Harvard biologist Edward O. Wilson warns: "The extinctions ongoing worldwide promise to be at least as great as the mass extinction that occurred at the end of the age of dinosaurs."

Environmental group Friends of the Earth agrees. "Currently, at least one species a day becomes extinct. By 1990, that will rise to one an hour. Within 15 years, we may have destroyed up to one quarter of all the world's wildlife."

Statistics say that since 1950, in India, deforestion has nearly doubled the size of the areas affected by flooding. Each year hundreds of thousands of people are left homeless and floods wash away billions of tons of soil from the hills. In Nepal, the cost of damage from flooding is estimated to be $1 billion per year.

Worldwide deforestation is also contributing to global warming - the so-called "greenhouse effect." Scientists at "The Changing Atmosphere, Implications for Global Security," an international conference held in Toronto this June, concluded that "humanity is involved in a massive experiment that could have disastrous consequences second only to global nuclear war."

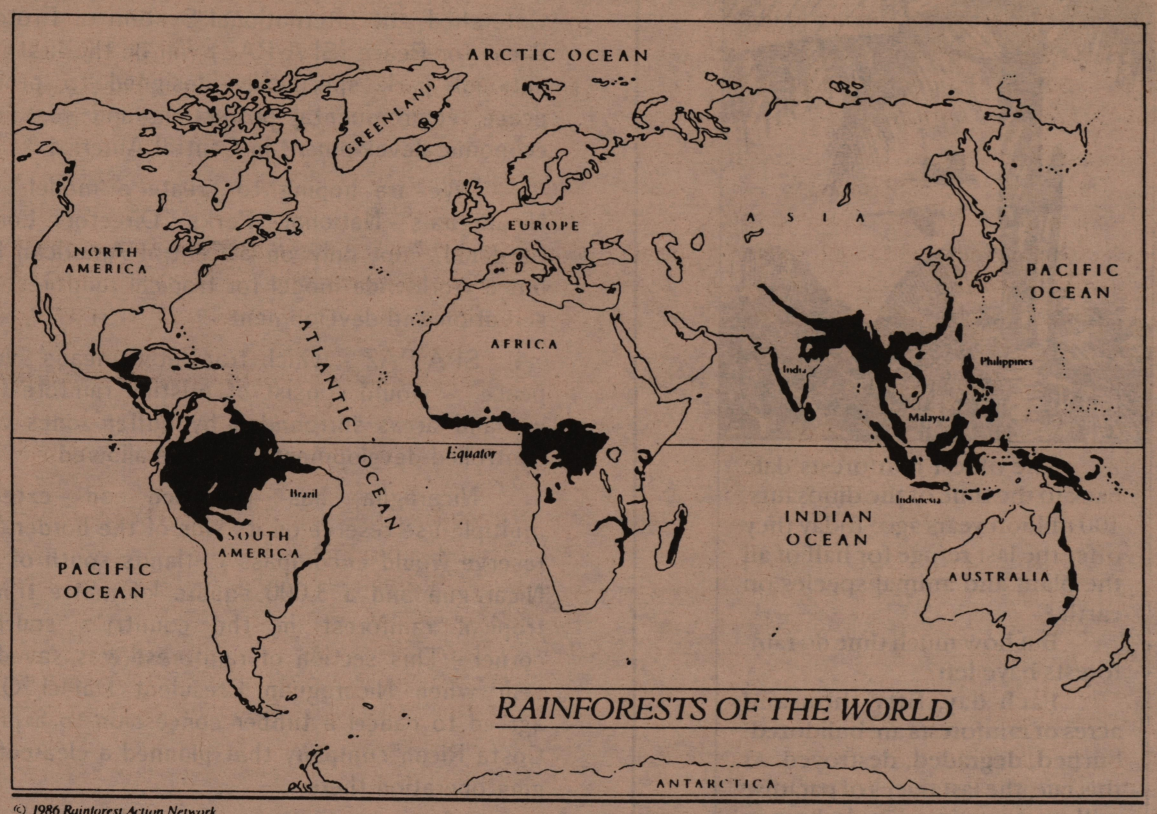
Unsound Development

The pressures which cause deforestaion in the tropics are varied. Many people attribute it to an expanding global population and a roving land-hungry peasantry in search of firewood, farmland and forage for their livestock. While these pressures are real, attention on them detracts from an equally serious cause of forest destruction: ecologically unsound development projects.

Funding by foreign aid programmes and international agencies such as the World Bank often is used to finance huge develpment schemes - such as logging or dam construction - that degrade the environment and hence further impoverish the people who depend on the land. In the north-eastern Amazon, for example, the World Bank is financing the Carajas Iron Ore Project, which threatens 58,000 square miles of forest - an area the size of the Maritimes.

Large-scale development projects open up tracts of forests to the land-hungry poor, who are often forced off the best arable land by the wealthy, large-scale export farmers. (In Latin America, for example, 7 percent of the population controls 93 percent of arable land.) As much rainforest soil retains its fertility for only a year or two after the forest is felled, subsistence farmers must continually push on into the forest, burning and clearing as they go, in order to eke out a living.

Rather than institute land reform, ill-advised governments, such as those in Brazil and Indonesia, promote resettlement programmes to ecologically fragile areas. Such programmes not only hasten the destruction of the rainforests; they can also destroy the resource base, and thus the culture, of indigenous tribal peoples.



© 1986 Rainforest Action Network

"*Over half of the world's original tropical moist forests have now been destroyed*"

A Growing Concern

All is not bleak. Certain areas are being set aside as preserves (see "Creating Central America's First Peace Park"). Concern for the fate of tropical forests is growing within tropical countries. The lobby for reform of the World Bank's lending practices is having some small effect - its president announced last year that the World Bank would "significantly increase its environmental staff." But beaurocrats and industrialists tend to drag their feet over such matters, and time is of the essence. As you read this article, approximately 400 acres of the world's remaining tropical rainforests were destroyed. *L.B.*

Rainforest ecosystems are irreplaceable. Once gone, they are gone forever. If you would like to help halt their destruction, you can:

- make your concerns known to politicians. State that you do not wish to see Canada involved in foreign aid schemes or trade terms that result in the degradation of tropical forests.

- request that the government help finance programmes for the conservation of tropical forests.

- write to Michael Wilson, Minister of Finance and Canadian Governor to the World Bank, requesting that he lobby for reform in World Bank loans policy. (House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G5 - no postage necessary.)

- become an environmental activist: hang banners and do other things that embarras politicians into taking some action.

- for further information on tropical rainforests contact the Rainforest Action Network, 300 Broadway, #28, San Francisco, CA 94133; or Probe International, 100 College Street, 6th Floor, Toronto, Ont. M5G 9Z9.

3 acres forest chopped per minute

The destruction of the tropical forests is the world's greatest environmental disaster, according to many scientists. Malaysia is the country where deforestation is presently most rapid. And within the country Sarawak is the most affected state.

In 1983, Malaysia accounted for 58% of total world export of tropical logs. Malaysia exported 18.8 million cu. metres, compared to 23.2 million cu. metres for Asia, and 32.4 million c.u. metres for the whole world.

Logging has been reduced in peninsular Malaysia since 1980 but increasing tremendously in Sarawak and Sabah. In 1985 Sarawak accounted for 39% of Malaysia's total log production.

In 1985, about 670,000 hectares of forest were logged in Malaysia. Of this 270,000 hectares were logged in Sarawak. It is estimated that every minute 3 acres of forest are logged in Malaysia, or 188 acres an hour.

Most of these trees end up in rich countries to make furniture, packing materials, houses, etc. In 1985, 61% of Malaysia's sawlog exports went to Japan, 15% to Taiwan and 15% to South Korea.

Their gain is the natives' loss.

AND ON THE EIGHTH DAY, WE BULLDOZED IT.

The oldest rainforests date back to the time of the dinosaurs, 100 million years ago. Today they offer the last refuge for half of all the plant and animal species on earth.

But how much time do rainforests have left?

Each day, fifty thousand acres of rainforests are bulldozed, burned, degraded, destroyed. At this rate, the last traces of paradise will be gone in a single human lifespan.

A miracle of creation wiped out, at horrendous cost to our environment.

What can you do to save the last rainforests on earth?

You can support activists in more than a dozen nations fighting to conserve the splendid variety of living things which depend on these endangered environments.

Jaguars, orchids, boas, birds . . . not to mention 200 million people.

To get involved, simply mail the coupon below. Tomorrow won't wait.

Tell me more about the rainforests and what I can do to save them.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE ___ ZIP_____

RAINFOREST ACTION NETWORK

300 BROADWAY, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94133

Public Media Center

Creating Central America's First Peace Park

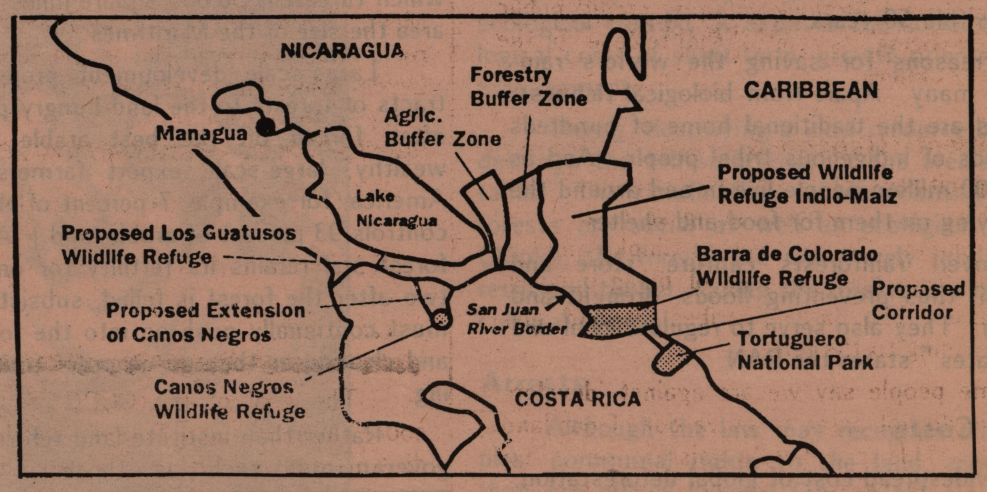
The ministers of natural resources of Costa Rica and Nicaragua met on February 5, 1988 in San Juan, Costa Rica to sign a letter of intent to create an international peace park on the two countries' border. Located on the San Juan watershed, the International System of Protected Areas for Peace (SI-A-PAZ) will be the first international park specifically designed to promote peace, environmental protection, and sustainable economic development in Central America.

"We are hoping to create a model," said Nicaragua's National Parks Director Lorenzo Cardenal, "not only on a Central American level, but a worldwide model for tropical rainforest conservation and development."

SI-A-PAZ - which translated means "yes to peace" - would consist of pristine rainforest and wetland areas surrounded by buffer zones where controlled development would be allowed.

Nicaragua has proposed an extensive multiple-use reserve on its side of the border. The reserve would encompass wetlands south of Lake Nicaragua and a 3,000 square kilometre tract of tropical rainforest in the country's southeast corner. This section of rainforest was saved last year when Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega agreed to cancel a timber concession to a private Costa Rican company that planned a clearcut logging operation there.

On the Costa Rican side, officials are proposing to extend the Canos Negros Wildlife Refuge to the border, where it will meet the Nicaraguan Los Guatusos reserve.



In addition, they plan to create a protected rainforest corridor that would connect Tortuguero National Park with the Barra de Colorado Wildlife Refuge, which sits just south of the proposed Indio-Maiz Wildlife Refuge. The total area covered by the binational reserve could total as much as 6,000 square kilometres.

Such a designation, however, would require each nation to reassess land-use patterns in the areas around the park.

In Costa Rica the situation is tricky. That country has three protected areas, but these lands are being encroached upon by landless peasants, who have already severely degraded the surrounding terrain. This pattern is repeated throughout Central America: a few individuals and corporations own most of the arable land, so peasants are forced into forests, which they must convert to farmland.

Loggers, cattle ranchers, and banana growers are now competing with farmers for the remaining chunks of Costa Rica's rainforest.

To make matters worse, Costa Rica is under considerable pressure from the U.S Agency for International Development and its creditors to pursue large-scale export agriculture rather than small-scale subsistence farming. Peasant farmer representatives claim that these policies are wiping out the small farmer, and, consequently, local food production.

Most of Nicaragua's land, however, is in a pristine state. Rather than moving into the forest, many of the country's farmers have taken advantage of the government's land reform and joined cooperative farms. This process, together with the contra war, which has forced many peasants to flee the rainforest's edge, has effectively stopped the colonization and deforestation of the frontiers

The government is now beginning to plan the formation of a "productive frontier" - as a first buffer zone for the reserve. The cooperatives there would use methods of sustainable agriculture while the government oversees ecologically sound logging, fisheries, and tourism.

(see "Peace Park," p. 7)

Tikal : A Monument to Wilderness

In the Peten, a flat, low land in the northern part of Guatemala, lies a 600 square kilometre national park. It is in the middle of nowhere, in the steaming jungle. No river crosses it; the nearest major body of water is Lake Flores, 30 kilometres to the south. The park shelters Tikal, a 2000 year old abandoned metropolis of the former Mayan empire.

Four tall, massive pyramids assembled around a square are at the very core of the ancient city, which now consists of hundreds of ruins scattered throughout the jungle. Whoever climbs up the almost-vertical stairs of these pyramids can contemplate a sea of green: the dense tropical forest which extends as far as one can see. Under the dark, thick foliage of the jungle surrounding the buildings, wildlife abounds. Howling monkeys dangle from branch to branch; tropical birds - motmots, parrots, toucans - swish through the air from tree to tree; anteaters and tapirs scour the ground for food and water.

Down on the square between the pyramids, the air is still, muggy torrid. But in the shade of the big old trees - the oaks, the palms, the acacias, the ceibas - it is cool and pleasant enough for anyone to sit down and relax. That's what I did. And there, looking at the scene of convolution of civilization and nature that was happening all around me, I couldn't stop wondering about the meaning of these huge buildings made of heavy stones which had been carried and pulled from miles away by groaning, sweating slaves over the millennia that saw the Mayan culture flourish.

Why was the city built here? Why did these buildings have to be so big? Were they worth the human price - the immense physical suffering that almost certainly accompanied their construction? What kind of gods were these Mayan gods to exact such toiling and suffering from our fellow creatures? Were they generous spirits, worthy of any sacrifice, or perhaps implacable monsters that had to be appeased at any cost? I knew none of the answers; I could only guess.

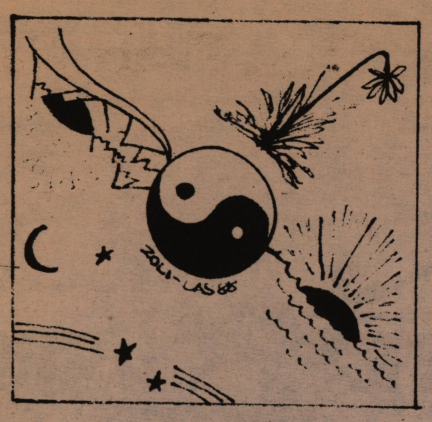
What soon became clear to me is how the Mayans had used wilderness to protect their sacred temples. Indeed, wrapped in the thick jungle, these buildings were only discovered a short time ago. There is no mountain, no steep valley or deep river to offer protection to the site - only the jungle all around, dark, thick, impenetrable. The forest - the trees - were the allies of the Mayans. The mystical relationship to the land and forest which they - like many other native cultures of the world - had nurtured over the millennia, had made their survival possible in spite of potentially hostile invaders. The same forest which provided them with shelter and food moderated the tropical weather making living conditions tolerable enough for a complex civilization to develop and prosper.

But now outside the park, outside the square area fiercely guarded by a handful of wardens and environmentalists, the same forest is under constant assault. Here and there little farms in the middle of jungle clearihgs provide families with a subsistence living; across the countryside, rickety buses trudge on dusty roads flanked by plantations of feeble-looking banana trees. In the distance, bonfires emit columns of smoke, adding haze to the humid tropical air, foreshadowing the imminence of new deforestation projects that are currently the plague of many countries in the tropical belt.

The Indians themselves do not represent a real danger to the jungle. They live, as they did in the past, mostly from shifting agriculture - partially clearing a patch of forest, planting crops for a couple of years, then letting the forest regenerate for a decade or so. But the hardwood trees represent a precious source of revenue and logging has become an important industry for the still-developing country. Since wilderness preservation has never been a major concern for any government of Guatemala, it is hard to tell whether, without the existence of the Mayan ruins, the national park would have been created at all.

But there it is - massive, magnificent, with its unique variety of plant and animal life. Tikal, the sacred city built two thousand years ago to revere the Mayan gods, has become for our generation - and the ones to come - a monument to wilderness. Whoever plans a trip to Guatemala would do well to visit this park, emphasizing to the Guatemalan government the importance of natural reserves. Perhaps such visits would encourage the creation of other parks in this increasingly ravaged yet truly beautiful country.

- Bernard Henin



Cathi Sudol

Grass Roots *(cont. from p. 4)*

Timber and politics are inextricably intertwined in Malaysia. Datuk Amar James Wong, Sarawak's State Mininster for Environment and Tourism, sees "no conflict of interests" in being both Environment Minister and the owner of one of the country's most prosperous timber companies. Is Wong concerned about local ecological disruption caused by clearcutting? Apparently not. "Within five years of logging all the animals and birds are back with more fruit and nuts than before - logging is good for the forest." And climactic change? "We get too much rain in Sarawak - it stops me playing golf."

International Awareness

While the international (i.e., Western-based) campaign to protect the rainforests is receiving an increasing amount of attention, locally-based efforts, such as those being played out in Brazil, India, and Malaysia, at best receive sporadic coverage in the mainstream press. International awareness of these initiatives is crucial; members of the Rainforest Action Network credit public support with being "critical to [the] release" of the Malaysian detainees.

Development Redefined

Being citizens of the forests, tribal peoples have much to teach us about living sustainably on our fragile planet. Groups such as Chipko and the Penan tribe have been accused of being opposed to "progress." The Sarawak tribes respond, giving new meaning to the term:

"Some people say we are against 'development' if we do not agree to move out of our land and forest. This completely misrepresents our position. 'Development' does not mean stealing our land and forest away from us. This is not development but theft of our land, our rights and cultural identity. 'Development' to us means:

a) recognising our land rights in practice

b) putting a stop to logging in our lands and forests so that we can continue to live

c) introducing clean water supply, proper health facilities, better schools for our children.

This kind of development we want. Why don't you give us this development and progress?"

Datuk Wong has little sympathy for the concerns of the tribal forest dwellers. "We don't want them running around like animals...the problem is to settle them down...shouldn't they be taught to be hygienic like us and eat clean food like us?" The tribal peoples, however, have no intention of "settling down." "Avek matai ame' maneu mapat." say the Penan. "Until we die, we will block this road."

L.B.

Write to the Prime Minister of Malaysia urging that the government:
- suspend all logging in tribal homelands
- halt the leasing of logging concessions on tribal lands
- recognize and secure tribal land rights
- pay compensation for damage already done to tribal lands

YAB Dato' Seri Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad
The Prime Minister of Malaysia
The Prime Minister's Office
Jalan Dato' Onn
50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Peace Park *(cont. from p. 5)*

While both governments have expressed their will to create the park, it is clear that its fate hinges on the Central American peace process. If the process collapses and relations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua deteriorate, it seems likely that the peace park plan could evaporate. Park planners, however, expressed cautious optimism despite the shaky politics of the region. According to Guilermo Canessa, Director of Costa Rica's Wildlife Service, they will keep working to make "yesterday's romanticism into today's reality."

- reprinted courtesy of Rainforest Action Network

Greenpeace Ship Tours for Peace

In mid-August, Victoria played host to the Greenpeace ketch *Vega*, a veteran of Greenpeace anti-nuclear protests. The ship and her crew were greeted at the Inner Harbour by the Raging Grannies and a number of local peace activists.

The *Vega* is on a tour of Canada's West Coast as part of Greenpeace's Nuclear Free Seas Campaign.

The boat's presence in Victoria over the weekend helped to highlight the local efforts of the Canadian Peace Pledge Campaign (CPPC). On hand to sign an enlarged version of a Peace Pledge form were Victoria Mayor Gretchen Brewin, Victoria NDP MLA Robin Blencoe, and North Saanich Ald. Dee Bailin. Local politicians unable to attend but agreeing to support the CPPC were NDP MLA Moe Sihota, Oak Bay Mayor Susan Brice, Saanich Mayor Howard Sturrock, and Metchosin Ald. Brian Killip. Opposition Leader Mike Harcourt has also agreed to sign his name to the pledge form.

"Today there are 16,000 nuclear weapons deployed at sea."

The goal of the CPPC, explained regional coordinator Shannon Turner, is to make peace and disarmament an election issue. "It's a survey of the Canadian scene, of public and politicians. The overall goal is to elect peace candidates," said Turner. Local response to the campaign, she added, has been "very positive."

Vega's presence in Victoria was a representation of the joint efforts of a number of interest groups, said Turner. "It was fantastic to have the *Vega* in town. We worked together to create an effective event."

The Greenpeace Nuclear Free Seas campaign is an international campaign against the world's five nuclear navies - those of the USSR, the USA, France, England, and China. Today there are 16,000 nuclear weapons deployed at sea - on submarines, ships, and naval support aircraft. "It's an area that gets very little scrutiny," explained Steve Shallhorn, Greenpeace Canada's Disarmament Coordinator. "It's a matter of 'out of sight, out of mind.'"

"A large part of Greenpeace's activity takes place at sea. We have ships. We're in the position to undertake this campaign where a lot of groups aren't."

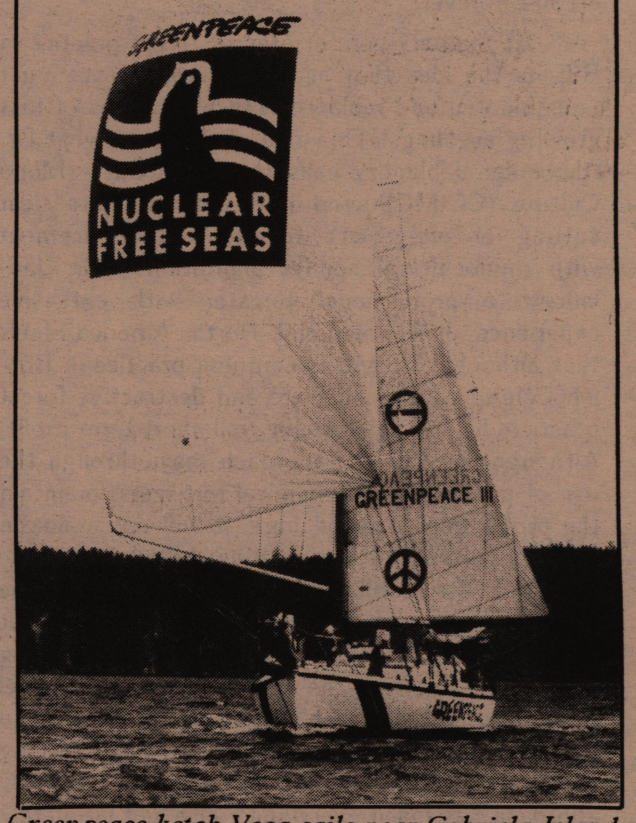
By coming to Victoria, Greenpeace hoped to highlight Canada's complicity in the arms race. "Esquimalt is a major naval port in the North Pacific. We're here campaigning against Canada's decision to buy nuclear submarines and the presence of nuclear-capable ships in Esquimalt harbour," said Shallhorn.

It is Canadian policy to not ask whether visiting American warships are carrying nuclear weapons, something which the US Navy refuses to confirm or deny.

A study commissioned by Greenpeace and the Greater Victoria Disarmament Group (GVDG) has shown that while the risk of a nuclear accident in a Canadian harbour is small, the results of one would be catastrophic.

Last year, according the the GVDG, nuclear-capable vessels visited Esquimalt's naval base 13 times. "Most Canadians don't want nuclear powered or nuclear weapons-carrying vessels in any of our harbours," states Disarmament Group worker Bonnie Robinson. "Canadians need to tell our politicians that we don't want nuclear capable ships in our harbours; and we *will* tell them."

L.B.



Greenpeace ketch Vega sails near Gabriola Island
Photo: Sandy Scheltema Greenpeace

Seed of Life
Natural Foods
- Bulk Nuts and Dried Fruits
- Bulk Honey 99¢ lb.
- Bulk Grains, Cereal and Flour
- Freshly Ground Peanut Butter

1316 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA 382-4343
FREE 1 hr. PARKING Available around corner at Yates St. Parkade

Everywomans Books
641 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C. phone: 388-9411
hours: Monday-Saturday, 10:30 am-5:30 pm
Women's Studies, Health, Sexuality, Biography, Psychology, Relationships, Lesbian Fiction and Non-fiction, Non-sexist Children's Books and more...
ALSO—Calendars, Records, Tapes, Cards, Jewellery.

For a peek at upcoming events about nature, people, & ideas, call for a free Newcombe Program Calendar.
387-5745
NEWCOMBE PROGRAM
AT THE ROYAL B.C. MUSEUM

The Liquidation of Our Old-Growth Forests

The Carmanah valley and surrounding areas of TFL 44 can serve as a microcosm of what is happening to North America's old-growth temperate rainforests. In Washington and Oregon 75-90% of the rainforest has been cut down in the past 150 years. In B.C. it is estimated that at present rates of cutting, all of the accessible old-growth forest not presently protected in parks will have been cut down in the next few decades. These old-growth forests take hundreds (if not thousands) of years to develop and once cut they are lost forever.

At the very core of present forest practice in B.C. is the idea that all old-growth forests must be liquidated and replaced with plantations of fast growing seedlings. This attitude leads to what Dr. Alexander Jablanczy calls the Clear Cut - Mono Culture (CC-MC) syndrome, indiscriminate clear cutting of old-growth forests and replacement with monocultural conifer plantations. Dr. Jablanczy, a professional forester with extensive experience in Europe and North America, feels that although CC-MC is common practice in British Columbia, it is obsolete and destructive forest practice, having as its main goal short term profit. Although the CC-MC approach may, through the use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers, maintain the production of wood fibre, it will not maintain more important factors such as the quality of the soil and the complexity and diversity of the natural forest ecosystem. Jablanczy argues that North Americans must change their thinking about forestry from the simplistic CC-MC model to a more ecologically based approach in order to ensure that our forests are sustained in the long run. As Jablanczy points out, the CC-MC approach has failed everywhere else and ultimately will fail here in B.C. as well.

At the very core of present forest practice in B.C. is the idea that all old-growth forests must be liquidated and replaced with plantations of fast growing seedlings

Chris Maser, a forest consultant from Corvallis, Oregon, is also critical of current North American forest practices, and is especially concerned about the loss of our old-growth forests. On a recent visit to Victoria, Maser spoke of the need to preserve old-growth forests for ecological as well as economic reasons. Maser calls old-growth forests "true sustainable yield forests" and feels that we need to study and mimic nature's ways in order to have a truly sustainable forest industry in the long term. For Maser, old-growth forests with their incredibly complex ecological interactions are a veritable storehouse of information and wisdom which we would do well to learn from. By replacing our complex old-growth forests with simplified monocultural plantations we are 'redesigning' the forest and cannot be sure of the long term result. We can have a sustainable forest industry, states Maser, but only if we redesign industry to operate within the sustainable limits set by the forests.

"We can have a sustainable forest industry only if we redesign industry to operate within the sustainable limits set by the forest"

Chris Maser

In response to the concerns expresed by foresters, environmentalists and concerned citizens, the provincial Ministry of Forests has allowed the accelerated clear cutting of our old-growth forests. In each of the past two years the volume of wood harvested in B.C. has exceeded 90 million cubic meters, far above the province's sustainable yield levels (the B.C. government's level of sustainable yield is set at 58 million cubic meters, a level which many claim is too high). According to forest industry statistics, the last time we had a level of harvest below the sustainable yield level was in 1972 when about 50 million cubic metres of wood were cut.

The government has actually encouraged the liquidation of our old-growth forests by relaxing or failing to enforce restrictions on wood waste and harvest levels. The rationale for this accelerated harvesting given by government foresters is that old-growth forests are 'overmature', 'decadent' and should be replaced with fast growing young trees (Forest Minister Dave Parker has referred to the magnificent Sitka spruce in Carmanah as "... all but dead, standing on the stump...").

Logging companies have certainly capitalized on this approach to forest 'management' realizing windfall profits in the past few years. The high quality timber in old-growth forests means big profits for the companies which cut them. MacMillan Bloedel, which controls vast tracts of productive coastal old-growth, realized profits in excess of $450 million in 1987 and 1988 promises to be an even better year for the company.

There is currently much debate about what will happen to the forest industry when, in a few decades, all of the accessible old-growth has been cut and the logging companies have to turn to second growth forest. Will there be a drop in the volume of timber available for harvest? Certainly there will be a drop in the quality of timber. On the coast, foresters (of the CC-MC school) mainatain that we can cut and replant every 60-70 years. Others such as Chris Maser say this is nonsense. One thing is certain - old-growth forests have been the economic basis of the the forest industry, and once they are liquidated the industry is bound to suffer. Many people in B.C. - loggers and environmentalists - are beginning to realize that the massive profits being made today by the multinational forest corporations, in the liquidation of our old-growth forests, will deprive them of their, and their children's, livelihood twenty years hence.

Blaming the logging companies for the present situation is futile. Given the freedom to do so the industry will continue to cut our forests as fast as possible, waste valuable wood and fail to adequately replant cut areas, all in the interest in maximizing profit. This is the nature of the present system. No, the fault must be placed squarely on the shoulders of the government, and by extension, ourselves. It is our government which allows for the shoddy state of forest 'management' and the destructive forest practices employed in B.C.

There are alternatives to the Clear Cut - Mono Culture approach to forestry, ecologically-sound methods which can better ensure that we have sustainable forests and a sustainable forest industry in the long term. However, time is short for our remaining old-growth forests, for places such as Carmanah. The responsibility rests with the public to bring about the needed changes. *B.E.*

NOTICES

Thurs., Sept. 8
"In Bed with an Elephant", film and discussion on free trade & Meech Lake. 7:30pm, Unitarian Hall, 106 Superior St. Info: Beth - 380-6420

Sat. & Sun., Sept. 10 & 11
Carmanah Creek Big Tree Celebration Come and camp in the Carmanah valley and hike to Canada's tallest tree. Info: Western Canada Wilderness Committee, 731-6716 (Vancouver).

Mon., Sept 12
Canadian Peace Pledge Campaign Workshop
An introductory meeting to work on the campaign duriing the upcoming federal election. For Victoria, Esquimalt/Juan de Fuca & Saanich/Gulf Islands ridngs 7:30pm, Unitarian Hall, 106 Superior St. Info: GVDG, 384-2445

Tues., Sept 13
"Clayoquot Sound not Clearcut Sound" Slide show presented by the Friends of Clayoquot Sound, the Sierra Club and the ESSA. 7:30pm, UVic Cornett B112. Info: Sierra Club, 386-5255; ESSA 721-7355

Oct. 9-16
World Rainforest Week
For information on organizing an event in your community, contact the Rainforest Action Network, 300 Broadway, Suite 28, San Francisco, CA 94133 USA. Ph. (415)398-4404.

Oct. 28-30
Weekend at Bamfield Marine Station
A weekend of hands-on introduction to marine biology through lab work, field trips, and night outings by lantern. Cost: $240 (incl. transportation, meals, accomocation, tuition). Pre-register at the Newcombe office, 675 Belleville. Info: 387-5745. Adults only; a family weekend is planned for Nov. 11-13.

Nov., 18-20
"The Decade of the Rainforest - Strategies for Temperate and Tropical Survival"
This conference is billed as "A Conference, a Plan, & an Action Coalition." Confirmed speakers include Fritjof Capra, Ernest Callenbach, Chris Maser, Hazel Henderson, Randy Hayes. Univ. of Wash., Seattle. Info.: Chinook Learning Centre, PO Box 57, Clinton, WA, USA 98236. Ph. (206) 321-1884, Renie Hope.

By Liquidating Old-Growth we Redesign the Forests of the Future.

Nature designed Pacific Northwest forests to live 500-1200 years.
We are designing a forest that may seldom live 100 years.

Nature designed a forest with interrelated processes.
We are trying to design a forest based on isolated products.

From *The Redesigned Forest*, by Chris Maser.
R. & E. Miles * P.O. Box 1916 * San Pedro CA 90733

King Solomon's Studio Cafe
615 Johnson St.
Victoria, B.C.
V8W 1M5
381-2545
Eat in - Take out